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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

LINKING PEOPLE WITH JOBS

AUGUST 1980

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN AUGUST 1980

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	AUGUST 1980	JULY 1980	JUNE 1980	AUGUST 1979
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,371	11,217	11,160	11,068
Total civilian employment	10,544	10,463	10,348	10,367
Total unemployment	827	754	812	701
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.3	6.7	7.3	6.3
Range[b]	6.7–7.9	6.1–7.3	6.6–8.0	5.8–6.8
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.6	7.8	7.7	6.3
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,484	11,357	11,167	11,170
Total civilian employment	10,641	10,555	10,364	10,461
Total unemployment	843	803	803	709
Unadjusted rate (percent)	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.3
Range[b]	6.7–7.9	6.5–7.7	6.6–7.8	5.8–6.8

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. E yment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that the California seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to 7.3 during August. Employment increased by 81,000 over the month to 10,544,000, while the number unemployed, 827,000, increased by 73,000. The national unemployment rate dropped to 7.6 during August.

JULY-AUGUST WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by 6,400 to 9,666,000 in August. A major trade dispute in the motion picture industry has resulted in a decrease in employment of 45,000 from last month. Construction payrolls increased to 394,000 during August, however, total employment in this industry remains below the June figure as a number of trade disputes continued into August.

Employment in manufacturing increased by 31,400 to 1,998,900. Employment in the nondurable goods sector rose by 39,600; however, this was offset by a decrease of 8,200 in the durable goods sector. The majority of the gain in employment in the nondurable goods sector occurred in the seasonal food processing industries which showed an increase of 40,800. Employment decreased in apparel and other textile products (−700), printing and publishing (−400), and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (−400). Within the durable goods sector, most major industries continued to report declining employment. The largest decreases were in motor vehicles and equipment (−4,000), ship and boat building and

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

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TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	AUGUST 1980	JULY 1980	JUNE 1980	AUGUST 1979
Total				
Labor Force	11,484	11,357	11,167	11,170
Labor Force Participation Rate	67.0	66.3	65.3	66.5
Employed	10,641	10,555	10,364	10,461
Employment – Population Ratio	62.0	61.6	60.6	62.2
Unemployed	843	803	803	708
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.3
Range[2]	6.7–7.9	6.5–7.7	6.6–7.8	5.8–6.8
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,948	5,934	5,869	5,798
Labor Force Participation Rate	80.7	80.6	80.0	81.4
Employed	5,591	5,594	5,521	5,556
Employment – Population Ratio	75.9	76.0	75.2	78.0
Unemployed	356	339	349	243
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.7	5.9	4.2
Range[2]	5.3–6.7	5.0–6.4	5.2–6.6	3.6–4.8
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,430	4,285	4,303	4,278
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.4	52.6	52.7	53.3
Employed	4,148	4,035	4,061	3,996
Employment – Population Ratio	50.9	49.5	49.8	49.8
Unemployed	293	248	242	281
Unemployment Rate	6.6	5.8	5.6	6.6
Range[2]	5.7–7.5	5.0–6.6	4.8–6.4	5.7–7.5
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	1,106	1,140	994	1,095
Labor Force Participation Rate	67.5	70.5	62.5	65.9
Employed	902	924	783	910
Employment – Population Ratio	55.1	57.1	49.2	54.8
Unemployed	204	215	211	185
Unemployment Rate	18.4	18.9	21.2	16.9
Range[2]	15.6–21.2	16.2–21.6	18.2–24.2	14.2–19.6
White				
Labor Force	9,979	9,874	9,746	9,774
Labor Force Participation Rate	67.0	66.2	65.6	66.3
Employed	9,313	9,262	9,107	9,185
Employment – Population Ratio	62.5	62.1	61.3	62.3
Unemployed	665	612	639	590
Unemployment Rate	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.0
Range[2]	6.1–7.3	5.6–6.8	6.0–7.2	5.4–6.6
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,506	1,483	1,421	1,395
Labor Force Participation Rate	66.7	66.8	63.8	67.5
Employed	1,327	1,292	1,257	1,277
Employment – Population Ratio	58.8	58.2	56.4	61.8
Unemployed	178	190	164	119
Unemployment Rate	11.8	12.8	11.5	8.5
Range[2]	9.7–13.9	10.6–15.0	9.4–13.6	6.6–10.4

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	AUGUST 1980	JULY 1980	JUNE 1980	AUGUST 1979
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.2	52.2	51.3	43.4
Job leavers.....	14.1	11.1	12.0	16.5
Reentrants.....	25.2	21.3	22.8	26.0
New Entrants	12.5	15.3	13.9	14.2

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

repair (−4,000), primary metal industries (−1,000), and fabricated metal products (−1,000). Increases were indicated in electrical equipment and supplies (+1,000), and guided missiles and space vehicles (+800).

Transportation and public utilities employment rose slightly to 552,900. A gain of 1,700 in trucking and warehousing and 1,000 in communications accounted for most of the increase. Wholesale trade increased by 1,000 to 577,900, while retail trade increased by 7,200 to 1,684,800 in August. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate increased by 2,100 during August with all sectors sharing in the increase.

The service industries showed a substantial drop of 44,400 to 2,123,600 during August. A major trade dispute decreased employment in the motion picture industry by 45,000 during August. Hotels and other lodging places reported a decrease of 6,000 employees this month. Increases in employment were reported in health services (+3,000), business services (+2,000), and other services (+2,000). Government payrolls dropped 25,000 during August to 1,677,300 as employment in education (−26,000) continued its normal seasonal decline during the summer months.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS Since August of 1979, civilian employment has increased by 177,000 or 1.7 percent. Unemployment has also risen during this period resulting in an increase in the unemployment rate from 6.3 to 7.3 percent. While these figures continue to reflect a slowdown in the annual growth rate in the California economy, trade disputes in the construction and motion picture industries idled a large number of employees this month. During the twelve months since August of 1979, the national unemployment rate has increased from 5.9 to 7.6 percent.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since August of 1979, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 29,600 to a level of 9,666,600. The total year-to-year employment increased in the service industries (+37,000) is distorted this month by a trade dispute in the motion picture industry which impacted approximately 45,000 workers. Health services increased by 24,800 and business services added 20,300 since August of last year.

Government employment is up 60,400 over the year with 51,800 of these new jobs in education. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate increased by 18,000 since last August with approximately two-thirds of the increase (+12,600) in finance. Retail trade added 30,400 new jobs over the year with all segments experiencing employment increases. Employment in wholesale trade expanded by 8,100 over the year. The twelve-month increase of 13,000 in transportation and public utilities is primarly the result of increases of 8,500 in transportation and 3,700 in communications. Over the year, employment in mining has increased by 1,100 with an increase of 1,200 in fuel mining and 100 in metal mining being slightly reduced by a decrease of 200 in nonmetal mining.

Construction employment is 88,100 below the August 1979 level. The significant reduction in this industry continues to be exaggerated by trade disputes. All sectors of this industry reflect the reduction in construction activity over the year; employment in general building decreased by 33,600, heavy construction decreased by 8,500 and special trade decreased by 46,000.

Over the twelve months since last August, manufacturing has experienced a decrease in employment of 50,400, a drop of 2.5 percent. In the durable goods sector, over the year changes were mixed. Employment in motor vehicles is down by 16,800 (−37.4 percent), ship and boat building and repair is down 3,600 (−16.2 percent), lumber and wood products is down 10,900 (−15.2 percent), and furniture and fixtures is down 7,100 (−12.6 percent). Those industries experiencing a yearly increase in employment include guided missiles and space vehicles up 6,500 (+12.4 percent), and electrical equipment and supplies up 11,400 (+3.5 percent).

Since August of 1979, employment in the nondurable goods industries is down 24,200. The largest downward changes were in rubber and plastic products, down 8,400 (−12.3 percent), preserved fruits and vegetables, down 7,300 (−7.5 percent and apparel and other textile products, down 7,000 (6.3 percent).

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	AUGUST 1980 (Prelim.)	JULY 1980	JUNE 1980	AUGUST 1979
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	389.6	390.4	409.8	402.0
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,667.0	9,673.0	9,820.5	9,637.0
Mining	41.3	41.1	41.1	40.2
Construction	394.4	375.5	418.8	482.5
Manufacturing	1,998.9	1,967.5	1,966.5	2,049.3
Nondurable goods	658.5	618.9	613.3	682.7
Food and kindred products	220.1	179.3	168.9	225.3
Textile mill products	13.7	13.5	13.8	15.9
Apparel and other textile products	103.5	104.2	106.7	110.5
Paper and allied products	36.9	36.7	36.5	39.1
Printing and publishing	118.4	118.8	119.8	118.0
Chemicals and allied products	65.4	65.7	65.4	65.7
Petroleum and coal products	28.5	28.2	27.7	27.7
Rubber and plastics products	59.7	60.1	62.3	68.1
Leather and leather products	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.4
Durable goods	1,340.4	1,348.6	1,353.2	1,366.6
Lumber and wood products	60.6	60.9	60.9	71.5
Furniture and fixtures	49.1	49.7	51.2	56.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	57.0	56.9	57.4	60.1
Primary metal industries	55.0	56.0	57.1	59.8
Fabricated metal products	150.5	151.5	151.5	159.8
Machinery, except electrical	231.4	231.2	232.1	228.9
Electric and electronic equipment	327.1	326.1	325.2	315.7
Transportation equipment	270.1	277.0	276.7	276.5
Instruments and related products	97.2	96.9	97.7	93.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	42.4	42.4	43.4	44.9
Transportation and public utilities	552.9	550.7	548.6	539.9
Wholesale and retail trade	2,263.1	2,254.5	2,256.5	2,224.2
Wholesale trade	577.9	576.9	575.9	569.8
Retail trade	1,685.2	1,677.6	1,680.6	1,654.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	615.5	613.4	610.8	597.5
Services industries	2,123.6	2,168.0	2,168.7	2,086.5
Government[c/]	1,677.3	1,702.3	1,809.5	1,616.9
Federal	323.8	323.6	325.4	322.7
State and local	1,353.5	1,378.7	1,484.1	1,294.2

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 6

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]

(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent) b		
	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
California	10,555.0	10,364.0	10,432.8	803.0	803.0	693.8	7.1	7.2	6.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,055.7	1,036.8	1,033.5	52.4	52.1	44.5	4.7	4.8	4.1
Bakersfield	173.0	169.8	170.0	14.9	14.7	13.3	7.9	8.0	7.2
Fresno	255.8	248.9	249.9	23.9	22.9	16.7	8.5	8.4	6.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,390.0	3,360.0	3,302.0	247.0	249.0	223.0	6.8	7.0	6.3
Modesto	118.9	117.0	122.6	17.8	18.6	12.7	13.0	13.7	9.4
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	209.4	209.3	209.0	16.6	18.1	16.6	7.3	8.0	7.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	546.9	540.5	536.0	51.8	48.9	39.5	8.7	8.3	6.9
Sacramento	439.0	432.2	432.0	38.0	38.2	32.8	8.0	8.1	7.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	122.9	121.4	127.4	10.2	10.6	8.4	7.6	8.0	6.2
San Diego	702.2	687.5	688.9	57.0	56.1	47.0	7.5	7.5	6.4
San Francisco-Oakland	1,523.9	1,483.1	1,532.9	93.6	90.6	89.7	5.8	5.8	5.5
San Jose	702.2	681.5	683.8	41.9	43.6	35.3	5.6	6.0	4.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	140.7	136.5	140.8	8.5	8.7	7.7	5.7	6.0	5.2
Santa Rosa	120.1	117.1	121.2	10.1	10.1	8.1	7.8	7.9	6.3
Stockton	149.5	150.5	149.5	18.1	16.6	14.8	10.8	9.9	9.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	119.9	116.4	119.4	9.2	9.6	8.0	7.2	7.6	6.3

a Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

b Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 7

EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
California	$303.03	$301.43	$282.58	39.0	39.3	39.8	$7.77	$7.67	$7.10
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	284.72	284.40	252.45	39.6	40.0	39.2	7.19	7.11	6.44
Bakersfield	322.25	334.40	308.66	38.5	40.0	40.4	8.37	8.36	7.64
Fresno	265.64	273.29	235.21	37.1	38.6	37.1	7.16	7.08	6.34
Los Angeles-Long Beach	288.51	287.50	265.86	39.2	39.6	40.1	7.36	7.26	6.63
Modesto	295.68	279.75	275.41	38.5	37.3	39.4	7.68	7.50	6.99
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	260.52	258.78	246.72	38.2	38.0	39.1	6.82	6.81	6.31
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	294.46	299.15R	294.44	37.8	38.5R	40.5	7.79	7.77R	7.27
Sacramento	318.10	317.63	296.06	37.6	38.5	38.4	8.46	8.25	7.71
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	279.00	273.80	268.60	37.5	37.1	39.5	7.44	7.38	6.80
San Diego	289.64	284.70	254.18	39.3	39.0	37.6	7.37	7.30	6.76
San Francisco-Oakland	360.21	355.42	336.48	38.9	39.1	39.4	9.26	9.09	8.54
San Jose	320.74	319.97	297.34	39.5	39.6	40.4	8.12	8.08	7.36
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	260.88	257.19	243.84	37.7	36.9	38.1	6.92	6.97	6.40
Santa Rosa	279.80	276.43	253.65	38.7	38.5	38.2	7.23	7.18	6.64
Stockton	322.14	317.00	291.43	39.0	38.8	38.6	8.26	8.17	7.55
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	301.55	299.30	301.39	37.0	36.5	39.5	8.15	8.20	7.63

a Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

b Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

LINKING PEOPLE WITH JOBS

SEPTEMBER 1980

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN SEPTEMBER 1980

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	SEPTEMBER 1980	AUGUST 1980	JULY 1980	SEPTEMBER 1979
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,217	11,371	11,217	11,081
Total civilian employment	10,441	10,544	10,463	10,375
Total unemployment	776	827	754	706
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	6.9	7.3	6.7	6.4
Range[b]	6.3–7.5	6.7–7.9	6.1–7.3	5.8–7.0
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.5	7.6	7.8	5.8
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,201	11,484	11,357	11,045
Total civilian employment	10,451	10,641	10,555	10,371
Total unemployment	750	843	803	674
Unadjusted rate (percent)	6.7	7.3	7.1	6.1
Range[b]	6.1–7.3	6.6–8.0	6.5–7.7	5.5–6.7

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that the California seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped from 7.3 percent in August to 6.9 percent in September. Employment dropped 103,000 to 10,441,000 while the number unemployed declined by 51,000 to 776,000. The California seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 6.9 percent continues to compare favorably with the national rate which is 7.5 percent for September.

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased to 9,763,200 in September, an over-the-month increase of 78,400. A large part of the monthly increase is attributable to an increase in education of 51,100 and the termination of several trade disputes in the construction industry. Construction payrolls, at 418,100, are 4,200 higher than last month. However, the industry continues to report reduced payrolls as building activity remains depressed.

Employment in manufacturing increased 5,500 over the month to 2,002,900 in September. The number of people employed in the nondurable goods sector increased by 1,100 this month. A gain of 1,400 in food and kindred products offset smaller declines in other segments of the industry. Within the durable goods sector, employment increased by 4,400 over the month. With the exception of slight decreases in instruments and related products (−400), other transportation equipment (−200) and furniture and fixtures (−100), employment in all other durable goods industries remained constant or increased over the month. The largest employment increases were in motor vehicles and equipment (+1,200), aircraft and parts (+1,100), fabricated metal products (+1,000) and lumber and wood products excluding furniture (+600).

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

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TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	SEPTEMBER 1980	AUGUST 1980	JULY 1980	SEPTEMBER 1979
Total				
Labor Force	11,201	11,484	11,357	11,045
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.2	67.0	66.3	65.6
Employed	10,451	10,641	10,555	10,371
Employment – Population Ratio	60.8	62.0	61.6	61.6
Unemployed	750	843	803	674
Unemployment Rate	6.7	7.3	7.1	6.1
Range[2]	6.1–7.3	6.6–8.0	6.5–7.7	5.5–6.7
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,911	5,948	5,934	5,780
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.9	80.7	80.6	81.3
Employed	5,563	5,591	5,594	5,560
Employment – Population Ratio	75.2	75.9	76.0	78.2
Unemployed	348	356	339	220
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.0	5.7	3.8
Range[2]	5.1–6.7	5.2–6.8	4.9–6.5	3.1–4.5
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,358	4,430	4,285	4,335
Labor Force Participation Rate	53.7	54.4	52.6	53.8
Employed	4,133	4,148	4,035	4,057
Employment – Population Ratio	50.9	50.9	49.5	50.3
Unemployed	227	283	248	277
Unemployment Rate	5.2	6.4	5.8	6.4
Range[2]	4.3–6.1	5.4–7.4	4.8–6.8	5.4–7.4
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	930	1,106	1,140	930
Labor Force Participation Rate	56.1	67.5	70.5	56.0
Employed	755	902	924	753
Employment – Population Ratio	45.5	55.1	57.1	45.3
Unemployed	176	204	215	177
Unemployment Rate	18.9	18.4	18.9	19.0
Range[2]	15.4–22.4	15.2–21.6	15.8–22.0	15.5–22.5
White				
Labor Force	9,744	9,979	9,874	9,695
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.4	67.0	66.2	65.7
Employed	9,162	9,313	9,262	9,124
Employment – Population Ratio	61.5	62.5	62.1	61.8
Unemployed	581	665	612	571
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.7	6.2	5.9
Range[2]	5.3–6.7	6.0–7.4	5.5–6.9	5.3–6.5
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,457	1,506	1,483	1,350
Labor Force Participation Rate	63.8	66.7	66.8	65.0
Employed	1,289	1,327	1,292	1,247
Employment – Population Ratio	56.4	58.8	58.2	60.0
Unemployed	168	178	190	103
Unemployment Rate	11.5	11.8	12.8	7.7
Range[2]	9.1–13.9	9.4–14.2	10.3–15.3	5.6–9.8

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

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TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	SEPTEMBER 1980	AUGUST 1980	JULY 1980	SEPTEMBER 1979
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.0	48.2	52.2	39.2
Job leavers.....	11.8	14.1	11.1	16.4
Reentrants.....	29.7	25.2	21.3	30.0
New Entrants	13.5	12.5	15.3	14.3

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

Transportation and public utility employment increased by 1,900 to 554,900 with most of the increase (+1,500) in the transportation sector. Wholesale trade increased by 2,700 to 580,600 during September. Retail trade reported an increase of 15,800 to 1,700,600 with all sectors of the industry sharing in the increase.

The finance, insurance and real estate sector showed a small increase of 1,100 from August to September. This total increase is the result of an increase of 700 in finance and 400 in the insurance subsector. The services industry showed an increase of 9,900 during the month. Gains were posted in hotels and other lodging places (+4,200), other services (+6,400), health services (+2,100) and personal services (+1,600). Both business services (−2,000) and amusement and recreational services (−2,100) showed decreases in employment.

Government payrolls rose to 1,716,500, an increase of 38,300 over the month. The net increase is largely the result of an increase of 51,100 jobs in education offset by a decrease of 10,000 in city employment during September.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS Since September of 1979 the total civilian labor force has increased by 136,000. While employment is up by 66,000 over the year, unemployment has risen by 70,000 resulting in an unemployment rate of 6.9 compared to the 6.4 rate for September of 1979. During this same period, the national unemployment rate has increased from 5.8 percent to 7.5 percent.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since September of 1979, nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 12,300 to a level of 9,763,200. The service industry added the largest number of employees, 39,300, over the year. A continuing trade dispute which has reduced employment in motion pictures 38,000 below the level of last September has also adversely affected the year-to-year growth of the services industry. Other services increased by 34,300 and health services by 24,400 to lead the overall increase in this industry. Business services also is up (+14,300) over the year.

Government employment increased by 27,600 over the year with 24,800 of these new jobs in state and local government and 2,800 at the federal level. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate is up 16,100 over the year. Increased employment in the finance sector, up 11,100, accounted for most of this increase. Employment in real estate is down 400 since September of 1979. Retail trade added 31,500 during the last twelve months with all segments of the industry sharing in the increase. Employment in wholesale trade increased by 8,800 since September of 1979. With the exception of employment in railroads which is down 1,100 over the year, all sectors of the transportation and public utilities industries show an increase in employment since September of 1979 for a net gain of 11,700 new jobs.

Construction employment is 68,500 below the September 1979 level. While jobs in this industry did increase slightly during the month employment continues to be significantly below last year's level. All sectors of this industry continue to reflect the reduction in building activity over the year; employment in general building decreased by 22,100 (−16.0 percent), heavy construction decreased by 9,400 (−10.3 percent) and special trade decreased by 37,000 (−14.4 percent).

Since September of last year, employment in manufacturing has decreased by 54,400, a drop of 2.6 percent. In the durable goods sector over the year changes continue mixed with sharp declines in motor vehicles, down 14,200 (−31.1 percent), lumber and wood products, except furniture, down 11,600 (−16.0 percent) and furniture and fixtures down 9,400 (−16.3 percent). More moderate declines are indicated in fabricated metal products, down 5,600 (−3.5 percent) and primary metal industries, down 4,400 (−7.3 percent). Those industries experiencing yearly increases include electrical equipment, up 8,000 (+2.5 percent), aircraft and parts, up 8,100 (+5.6 percent) and guided missiles and space vehicles, up 5,800 (+11.0 percent).

Since September of 1979 total employment in nondurable goods is down by 25,300 (−3.7 percent). The largest downward changes were in apparel and other textile products, down 8,100 (−7.3 percent), rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, down 7,700 (−11.4 percent) and food and kindred products, down 7,200 (−3.2 percent).

TABLE 4

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	SEPTEMBER 1980 (Prelim.)	AUGUST 1980	JULY 1980	SEPTEMBER 1979
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	454.0	389.6	390.4	453.7
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,763.2	9,684.8	9,673.0	9,750.9
Mining	40.3	41.3	41.1	40.1
Construction	418.1	413.9	375.5	486.6
Manufacturing	2,002.9	1,997.4	1,967.5	2,057.3
Nondurable goods	656.2	655.1	618.9	681.5
Food and kindred products	218.0	216.6	179.3	225.2
Textile mill products	13.8	13.9	13.5	16.2
Apparel and other textile products	102.8	102.8	104.2	110.9
Paper and allied products	36.7	36.9	36.7	39.2
Printing and publishing	118.8	118.9	118.8	117.6
Chemicals and allied products	65.9	65.7	65.7	65.3
Petroleum and coal products	28.5	28.6	28.2	27.7
Rubber and plastics products	59.6	59.7	60.1	67.3
Leather and leather products	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.1
Durable goods	1,346.7	1,342.3	1,348.6	1,375.8
Lumber and wood products	60.8	60.2	60.9	72.4
Furniture and fixtures	48.2	48.3	49.7	57.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	57.3	56.9	56.9	59.9
Primary metal industries	55.8	55.8	56.0	60.2
Fabricated metal products	154.3	153.3	151.5	159.9
Machinery, except electrical	231.1	230.7	231.2	229.1
Electric and electronic equipment	326.4	326.4	326.1	318.4
Transportation equipment	273.8	271.5	277.0	279.6
Instruments and related products	96.4	96.8	96.9	93.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	42.6	42.4	42.4	45.7
Transportation and public utilities	554.9	553.0	550.7	543.2
Wholesale and retail trade	2,281.2	2,262.7	2,254.5	2,240.9
Wholesale trade	580.6	577.9	576.9	571.8
Retail trade	1,700.6	1,684.8	1,677.6	1,669.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	615.8	614.7	613.4	599.7
Services industries	2,133.5	2,123.6	2,168.0	2,094.2
Governments[c/]	1,716.5	1,678.2	1,702.3	1,688.9
Federal	322.5	322.5	323.6	319.7
State and local	1,394.0	1,355.7	1,378.7	1,369.2

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]

(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent) [b]		
	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
California	10,641.0	10,554.5	10,461.2	843.2	802.6	708.7	7.3	7.1	6.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,060.5	1,055.7	1,035.6	57.7	52.4	49.0	5.2	4.7	4.5
Bakersfield	168.8	173.0	167.7	15.1	14.9	14.1	8.2	7.9	7.8
Fresno	268.2	255.8	271.0	24.9	23.9	19.8	8.5	8.5	6.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,410.0	3,390.0	3,266.0	256.0	247.0	209.0	7.0	6.8	6.0
Modesto	132.1	118.9	132.7	15.5	17.8	9.5	10.5	13.0	6.7
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	209.2	209.4	205.3	21.5	16.6	18.7	9.3	7.3	8.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	539.7	546.9	532.8	58.5	51.8	44.3	9.8	8.7	7.7
Sacramento	447.2	439.0	439.7	39.8	38.0	32.8	8.2	8.0	6.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	122.0	122.9	126.5	10.2	10.2	8.9	7.7	7.6	6.6
San Diego	707.4	702.2	690.5	58.6	57.0	48.4	7.6	7.5	6.6
San Francisco-Oakland	1,520.2	1,523.9	1,530.3	101.1	93.6	101.6	6.2	5.8	6.2
San Jose	711.3	702.2	691.5	42.7	41.9	34.7	5.7	5.6	4.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.5	140.7	139.3	9.4	8.5	8.9	6.3	5.7	6.0
Santa Rosa	120.6	120.1	123.5	11.1	10.1	8.8	8.4	7.8	6.7
Stockton	159.0	149.5	157.7	16.6	18.1	12.7	9.4	10.8	7.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	120.4	119.9	119.6	9.9	9.2	8.7	7.6	7.2	6.8

a Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

b Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6

EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
California	$310.08	$303.03	$285.51	39.5	39.0	40.1	$7.85	$7.77	$7.12
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	293.53	284.72	258.55	40.1	39.6	39.9	7.32	7.19	6.48
Bakersfield	329.51	322.25	306.03	39.7	38.5	39.9	8.30	8.37	7.67
Fresno	283.37	266.72R	261.14	39.1	37.2R	40.3	7.26	7.17R	6.48
Los Angeles-Long Beach	291.80	288.51	267.47	39.7	37.2	40.1	7.35	7.36	6.67
Modesto	328.78	301.09R	268.35	41.2	38.7R	38.5	7.98	7.78R	6.97
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	263.93	260.52	252.41	38.7	38.2	39.5	6.82	6.82	6.39
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	299.52	294.46	293.38	38.4	37.8	40.3	7.80	7.79	7.28
Sacramento	347.94	321.86R	309.87	40.6	38.0R	40.4	8.57	8.47R	7.67
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	278.99	279.00	262.13	37.1	37.5	37.5	7.52	7.44	6.99
San Diego	293.61	289.64	258.14	39.2	39.3	38.3	7.49	7.37	6.74
San Francisco-Oakland	365.59	360.21	339.15	39.1	38.9	39.9	9.35	9.26	8.50
San Jose	327.60	320.74	302.82	40.0	39.5	41.2	8.19	8.12	7.35
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	259.24	260.88	239.94	37.3	37.7	37.2	6.95	6.92	6.45
Santa Rosa	282.57	279.80	256.97	39.3	38.7	38.7	7.19	7.23	6.64
Stockton	334.03	321.54R	306.82	40.1	38.6R	40.8	8.33	8.33R	7.52
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	321.98	301.55	310.95	38.7	37.0	40.7	8.32	8.15	7.64

a Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

b Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

OCTOBER 1980

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN OCTOBER 1980

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	AUGUST 1980	OCTOBER 1979
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,243	11,217	11,371	11,123
Total civilian employment	10,437	10,441	10,544	10,425
Total unemployment	806	776	827	658
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.2	6.9	7.3	6.3
Range[b]	6.5–7.9	6.3–7.5	6.6–8.0	5.7–6.9
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.6	7.5	7.6	5.9
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,245	11,201	11,484	11,108
Total civilian employment	10,497	10,451	10,641	10,469
Total unemployment	748	750	843	639
Unadjusted rate (percent)	6.7	6.7	7.3	5.8
Range[b]	6.1–7.3	6.1–7.3	6.6–8.0	5.2–6.4

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that the California seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 6.9 to 7.3 per cent in October. Employment dropped slightly from 10,441,000 in September to 10,437,000 in October while the number unemployed increased from 776,000 to 806,000. The California seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 7.3 percent continues to be below the national rate of 7.6 percent for October.

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell to 9,751,700 in October, a decline of 8,600 over the month. Trade disputes idled approximately 50,000 employees this month.

Construction payrolls declined by 11,800 to an October total of 406,300. While slight increases in employment were reported in both August and September, all sectors of the construction industry reported reduced employment during October. A trade dispute in heavy construction idled approximately 2,800 workers. Employment in heavy construction was 76,700 with 112,000 in general building and 217,600 in special trades.

Employment in manufacturing declined by 24,600 to an October total of 1,978,100. This figure represents a drop in employment of 25,900 in nondurable goods slightly offset by an increase of 1,300 in durable goods. Within the nondurable goods sector, a seasonal decline of 27,600 in preserved fruits and vegetables accounted for most of the decline. Employment also declined in apparel and other textile products (−300), chemicals and allied products (−300), paper and allied products (−300) and petroleum and coal products (−200). Increases in employment were indicated in other food and kindred products (+1,400) and printing and publishing (+1,000). Within the durable goods sector, the largest employment gain was in ship and boat building and repair (+3,800). Gains were also

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

FEB 20 1981

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	AUGUST 1980	OCTOBER 1979
Total				
Labor Force	11,245	11,201	11,484	11,108
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.3	65.2	67.0	65.9
Employed	10,497	10,451	10,641	10,469
Employment – Population Ratio	61.0	60.8	62.0	62.1
Unemployed	748	750	843	638
Unemployment Rate	6.7	6.7	7.3	5.7
Range[2]	6.1–7.3	6.1–7.3	6.6–8.0	5.1–6.3
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,846	5,911	5,948	5,825
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.7	79.9	80.7	81.3
Employed	5,536	5,563	5,591	5,556
Employment – Population Ratio	75.5	75.2	75.9	77.6
Unemployed	309	348	356	269
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.9	6.0	4.6
Range[2]	4.5–6.1	5.1–6.7	5.2–6.8	3.9–5.3
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,462	4,358	4,430	4,363
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.3	53.7	54.4	54.2
Employed	4,195	4,133	4,148	4,134
Employment – Population Ratio	51.1	50.9	50.9	51.4
Unemployed	267	227	283	229
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.2	6.4	5.2
Range[2]	5.0–7.0	4.3–6.1	5.4–7.4	4.3–6.1
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	938	930	1,106	920
Labor Force Participation Rate	56.5	56.1	67.5	55.4
Employed	766	755	902	778
Employment – Population Ratio	46.1	45.5	55.1	46.9
Unemployed	173	176	204	143
Unemployment Rate	18.4	18.9	18.4	15.5
Range[2]	15.0–21.8	15.4–22.4	15.2–21.6	12.3–18.7
White				
Labor Force	9,779	9,744	9,979	9,743
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.7	65.4	67.0	66.3
Employed	9,205	9,162	9,313	9,219
Employment – Population Ratio	61.8	61.5	62.5	62.8
Unemployed	547	581	665	524
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.0	6.7	5.4
Range[2]	5.3–6.5	5.3–6.7	6.0–7.4	4.8–6.0
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,466	1,457	1,506	1,365
Labor Force Participation Rate	63.1	63.8	66.7	62.7
Employed	1,292	1,289	1,327	1,251
Employment – Population Ratio	55.6	56.4	58.8	57.5
Unemployed	174	168	178	114
Unemployment Rate	11.9	11.5	11.8	8.4
Range[2]	9.5–14.3	9.1–13.9	9.4–14.2	6.2–10.6

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	AUGUST 1980	OCTOBER 1979
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	44.1	45.0	48.2	45.0
Job leavers.....	13.6	11.8	14.1	13.5
Reentrants.....	30.7	29.7	25.2	29.9
New Entrants	11.6	13.5	12.5	11.6

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

indicated in furniture and fixtures (+700), guided missiles and space vehicles (+500), other transportation equipment (+200), and machinery, except electrical (+200). The largest decrease in employment was reported in motor vehicles and equipment where employment dropped by 2,000 over the month. Smaller losses were reported in electrical equipment and supplies (−700), aircraft and parts (−500), primary metal industries (−400), and fabricated metal products (−300).

Transportation and public utility employment dropped by 1,900 during October. Employment in public utilities increased by 600 over the month, however, payrolls in trucking and warehousing declined by 2,000 and other transportation is down 500 during October.

Employment in wholesale trade is off slightly, down 1,000, to 597,600. Within the retail trade sector, total employment is down 7,900. General merchandise stores added 4,000 workers, but this gain was more than offset by a seasonal decline of 12,200 in other retail trade.

Within the finance, insurance and real estate sector, total employment, 615,800, is unchanged from September. Employment in real estate is down 1,300 over the month while employment in finance increased by 1,400 during October.

Payrolls in the services industries increased by 1,100 during October. Decreases in employment were reported in hotels and other lodging places (−3,000), amusement and other recreational services (−3,000), and business services (−2,000). An employment increase of 7,000 was reported in other services. While employment in the motion picture industry was up 5,000 from September, the employment survey was completed before the strike by the Screen Actors Guild ended.

Government employment increased to 1,753,200, up 37,600 from September. The largest increase was in education where employment increased by 43,200 during the month.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Since October of 1979, the total civilian labor force has increased by 120,000. Employment has increased by 12,000 while unemployment has increased by 108,000 resulting in an unemployment rate of 7.2 percent compared to the 6.3 rate for October of 1979. California's unemployment rate continues below the national unemployment rate of 7.6 percent.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

During the year since October of 1979, nonagricultural wage and salary employment has decreased by 20,400 to a level of 9,751,700. The services industries added the largest number of employees, 34,300 over the year. Health services grew by 22,500 and business services added 10,300. Employment in the motion picture industry is 35,000 below the figure for October of 1979 because of a trade dispute which did not end until late in October. Government employment increased by 20,100 since last October with 18,900 of these new jobs in state and local government. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate is up 16,000 over the year with 11,100 of the gain in finance. Employment in wholesale trade increased by 6,400 during the year while retail trade employment expanded by 25,300 with all sectors of this industry contributing to the increase. Transportation and public utility employment is up 12,600 over the year. Within these industries, only railroad employment (−1,100) declined during the year.

Employment in mining is up 300 over the year with job losses in both metal and nonmetal mining being offset by an increase in fuel mining.

Construction employment is 78,700 below the October 1979 level. All sectors of this industry continue to reflect the reduction in business activity. Over the year employment in general building is off 24,100, heavy construction is off 14,600 and employment in special trades is off 40,000.

Employment in manufacturing is 56,700 below the year-ago figures. This represents a decrease in employment of 2.8 percent. In the durable goods sector, total employment is down 34,300 over the year. The largest declines were in motor vehicles and equipment (−17,200), lumber and wood products, except furniture (−9,700), furniture and fixtures (−7,600) and fabricated metal products (−6,500). Employment gains are indicated in electrical equipment and supplies (+6,500) and guided missiles and space vehicles (+5,900). Within the nondurable goods sector, employment is down 22,300 since October of 1979. The largest employment drops were in apparel and other textile products (−7,600), rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (−7,200) and food and kindred products (−5,500).

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	OCTOBER 1980 (Prelim.)	SEPTEMBER 1980	AUGUST 1980	OCTOBER 1979
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	359.3	454.0	389.6	361.6
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,751.7	9,760.3	9,684.8	9,772.1
Mining	40.2	40.3	41.3	39.9
Construction	406.3	418.1	413.9	485.0
Manufacturing	1,978.1	2,002.7	1,997.4	2,034.8
Nondurable goods	630.3	656.2	655.1	652.6
Food and kindred products	189.4	215.6	216.6	194.9
Textile mill products	14.0	13.8	13.9	16.3
Apparel and other textile products	104.2	104.5	102.8	111.8
Paper and allied products	37.0	37.3	36.9	38.7
Printing and publishing	120.0	119.0	118.9	118.5
Chemicals and allied products	65.5	65.8	65.7	65.0
Petroleum and coal products	28.4	28.6	28.6	27.9
Rubber and plastics products	60.1	59.9	59.7	67.3
Leather and leather products	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.2
Durable goods	1,347.8	1,346.5	1,342.3	1,382.2
Lumber and wood products	61.6	61.8	60.2	71.3
Furniture and fixtures	50.7	50.0	48.3	58.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	56.8	57.0	56.9	60.1
Primary metal industries	55.5	55.9	55.8	60.1
Fabricated metal products	152.6	152.9	153.3	159.1
Machinery, except electrical	229.4	229.2	230.7	230.0
Electric and electronic equipment	326.1	326.8	326.4	319.6
Transportation equipment	276.0	274.0	271.5	284.5
Instruments and related products	96.0	96.2	96.8	93.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	43.1	42.7	42.4	45.8
Transportation and public utilities	552.2	554.1	553.0	539.6
Wholesale and retail trade	2,272.3	2,281.2	2,262.7	2,281.2
Wholesale trade	579.6	580.6	577.9	573.2
Retail trade	1,692.7	1,700.6	1,684.8	1,667.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	615.8	615.8	614.7	599.8
Services industries	2,133.6	2,132.5	2,123.6	2,099.3
Government[c/]	1,753.2	1,715.6	1,678.2	1,733.1
Federal	320.6	321.6	322.5	319.4
State and local	1,432.6	1,394.0	1,355.7	1,413.7

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
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(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	September 1980	August 1980	September 1979	September 1980	August 1980	September 1979	September 1980	August 1980	September 1979
California	10,451.3	10,641.0	10,370.8	749.7	843.2	674.1	6.7	7.3	6.1
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,034.3	1,060.5	1,011.5	46.0	57.7	49.4	4.3	5.2	4.7
Bakersfield	163.1	168.8	162.1	12.2	15.1	14.1	7.0	8.2	8.0
Fresno	285.3	268.2	291.3	20.9	24.9	18.9	6.8	8.5	6.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,323.0	3,410.0	3,272.0	269.0	256.0	189.0	7.5	7.0	5.5
Modesto	129.0	132.1	131.2	12.0	15.5	7.9	8.5	10.5	5.7
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	207.1	209.2	202.6	16.7	21.5	19.3	7.4	9.3	8.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	532.1	539.7	525.6	48.4	58.5	44.8	8.3	9.8	7.9
Sacramento	443.4	447.2	438.2	32.4	39.8	29.3	6.8	8.2	6.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	120.4	122.0	124.5	9.2	10.2	8.3	7.1	7.7	6.3
San Diego	692.2	707.4	684.5	47.3	58.6	49.2	6.4	7.6	6.7
San Francisco-Oakland	1,488.2	1,520.2	1,494.8	83.5	101.1	99.4	5.3	6.2	6.2
San Jose	696.5	711.3	679.8	33.9	42.7	33.8	4.6	5.7	4.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	135.8	139.5	136.0	7.9	9.4	9.1	5.5	6.3	6.2
Santa Rosa	119.9	120.6	121.4	8.9	11.1	8.1	6.9	8.4	6.3
Stockton	160.8	159.0	160.5	12.9	16.6	10.6	7.4	9.4	6.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	118.3	120.4	116.9	8.5	9.9	8.1	6.7	7.6	6.5

a Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

b Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	September 1980	August 1980	September 1979	September 1980	August 1980	September 1979	September 1980	August 1980	September 1979
California	$314.42	$310.08	$287.20	39.7	39.5	40.0	$7.92	$7.85	$7.18
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	296.27	293.53	263.97	40.2	40.1	40.3	7.37	7.32	6.55
Bakersfield	337.60	329.51	325.26	40.0	39.7	41.7	8.44	8.30	7.80
Fresno	285.22	283.87	256.24	38.7	39.1	39.3	7.37	7.26	6.52
Los Angeles-Long Beach	298.00	292.99 R	267.73	40.0	39.7	39.9	7.45	7.38 R	6.71
Modesto	315.57	328.78	285.29	40.2	41.2	39.9	7.85	7.98	7.15
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	270.38	263.93	254.23	39.3	38.7	39.6	6.88	6.82	6.42
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	303.00	300.29 R	295.60	38.5	38.4	40.0	7.87	7.82 R	7.39
Sacramento	357.70	347.94	317.46	41.4	40.6	40.7	8.64	8.57	7.80
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	278.23	278.99	279.35	36.9	37.1	39.4	7.54	7.52	7.09
San Diego	298.65	293.61	265.98	39.4	39.2	39.0	7.58	7.49	6.82
San Francisco-Oakland	369.33	365.59	339.37	39.0	39.1	39.6	9.47	9.35	8.57
San Jose	329.94	327.60	305.70	39.8	40.0	41.2	8.29	8.19	7.42
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	266.64	259.24	244.22	38.2	37.3	37.4	6.98	6.95	6.53
Santa Rosa	287.17	282.57	268.94	39.5	39.3	40.2	7.27	7.19	6.69
Stockton	358.28	334.03	327.17	42.4	40.1	42.6	8.45	8.33	7.68
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	348.60	321.98	305.27	40.3	38.7	39.8	8.65	8.32	7.67

a Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

b Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

NOVEMBER 1980

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN NOVEMBER 1980

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1979
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,329	11,243	11,217	11,135
Total civilian employment	10,486	10,437	10,441	10,458
Total unemployment	843	806	776	677
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.1
Range[b]	6.7–8.1	6.5–7.9	6.3–7.5	5.5–6.7
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.5	7.6	7.5	5.8
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,309	11,245	11,201	11,091
Total civilian employment	10,512	10,497	10,451	10,459
Total unemployment	797	748	750	632
Unadjusted rate (percent)	7.0	6.7	6.7	5.7
Range[b]	6.4–7.6	6.1–7.3	6.1–7.3	5.2–6.2

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that California's unemployment rate increased from 7.2 percent in October to 7.4 percent in November. The total civilian labor force increased by 86,000 to a total of 11,329,000. During the month, the number of people employed increased by 49,000 to 10,486,000 while the number of people unemployed, 843,000, increased by 37,000. The national unemployment rate dropped slightly from 7.6 in October to 7.5 in November.

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS During November, total wage and salary employment increased by 66,000 to 9,821,300. A significant part of this increase was the terminations of a trade dispute by the Screen Actors Guild and the return to work of approximately 40,000 employees in the motion picture industry. Employment in the construction industry was down 5,000 over the month, from 406,300 to 401,300 in November. The slowdown in building activity has affected all segments of the industry with employment in special trade off 2,000 to 215,000, general building is down 2,000 to 110,000 a[illegible]eavy construction at 75,700 has dropped 1,000. [illegible]rade dispute idling approximately 2,800 workers in heavy construction has carried over into November.

Total employment in manufacturing declined by 4,800 over the month with a decrease of 8,800 jobs in nondurable goods manufacturing being offset by an increase of 4,000 jobs in the durable goods sector. The net decline in employment in the nondurable goods sector was the result of a seasonal decline of 10,000 employees in preserved fruits and vegetables. Those industries showing employment increases include other food and kindred products (+1,100), printing and publishing (+600) and apparel and other textile products (+400). Within the durable goods sector, gains were posted in aircraft and parts (+2,000), instruments and related products (+1,000), electrical equipment and supplies (+1,000), guided missiles and space vehicles and parts (+500), fabricated metal products (+400) and primary metal industries (+200). Employment levels decreased in lubes and wood products, except furniture (−400), miscellaneous manufacturing (−300), furniture and fixtures (−200) and ship and boat building and repair (−100).

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

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TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1979
Total				
Labor Force	11,309	11,245	11,201	11,091
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.6
Employed	10,512	10,497	10,451	10,459
Employment – Population Ratio	61.0	61.0	60.8	61.9
Unemployed	797	748	750	632
Unemployment Rate	7.0	6.7	6.7	5.7
Range[2]	6.4–7.6	6.1–7.3	6.1–7.3	5.2–6.2
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,915	5,846	5,911	5,751
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.8	79.7	79.9	79.9
Employed	5,565	5,536	5,563	5,500
Employment – Population Ratio	75.1	75.5	75.2	76.4
Unemployed	351	309	348	252
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.3	5.9	4.4
Range[2]	5.1–6.7	4.5–6.1	5.1–6.7	3.8–5.0
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,474	4,462	4,358	4,380
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.6	54.3	53.7	54.4
Employed	4,219	4,195	4,133	4,129
Employment – Population Ratio	51.5	51.1	50.9	51.3
Unemployed	258	267	227	251
Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.0	5.2	5.7
Range[2]	4.9–6.7	5.0–7.0	4.3–6.1	4.9–6.5
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	916	938	930	961
Labor Force Participation Rate	56.1	56.5	56.1	58.1
Employed	728	766	755	831
Employment – Population Ratio	44.6	46.1	45.5	50.2
Unemployed	189	173	176	129
Unemployment Rate	20.6	18.4	18.9	13.5
Range[2]	17.0–24.2	15.0–21.8	15.4–22.4	10.9–16.1
White				
Labor Force	9,807	9,779	9,744	9,729
Labor Force Participation Rate	66.0	65.7	65.4	66.2
Employed	9,201	9,205	9,162	9,222
Employment – Population Ratio	62.0	61.8	61.5	62.7
Unemployed	606	547	581	508
Unemployment Rate	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.2
Range[2]	5.5–6.9	5.3–6.5	5.3–6.7	4.7–5.7
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,502	1,466	1,457	1,361
Labor Force Participation Rate	63.0	63.1	63.8	62.0
Employed	1,311	1,292	1,289	1,237
Employment – Population Ratio	54.9	55.6	56.4	56.3
Unemployed	191	174	168	124
Unemployment Rate	12.7	11.9	11.5	9.2
Range[2]	10.2–15.2	9.5–14.3	9.1–13.9	7.2–11.2

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1979
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.9	44.1	45.0	46.0
Job leavers.....	11.2	13.6	11.8	14.1
Reentrants.....	29.6	30.7	29.7	26.6
New Entrants	13.3	11.6	13.5	13.3

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

Transportation and public utility employment increased by 2,400 over the month to a November total of 550,900. Railroad employment decreased by 100 during the month while employment in trucking and transportation dropped 1,500 from the September total. These employment losses were offset by a gain of 3,500 in other transportation. Wholesale trade declined slightly between October and November (−300), while retail trade showed a seasonal increase of 20,800 to a total of 1,713,500.

The employment level in the finance, insurance and real estate sector increased slightly (+800) to 616,600. A decline in the number of jobs in real estate (−700) was offset by an over-the-month gain of 900 jobs in finance and 700 in the insurance industry. Employment in the services industries is up 44,600 from the October figure. However, the return to work of 40,000 members of the Screen Actors Guild accounts for most of this increase. Health service and other services indicated employment gains of 2,000 and 3,700 respectively while jobs in the amusement services declined by 2,000.

Total government employment, 1,761,100, increased by 7,500 over the month. This increase is concentrated in education which is up 7,900 from October. The number of federal government jobs increased by 200 while city government employment dropped by 400.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS

During the year since November of 1979, total civilian employment has risen 28,000 to a total of 10,486,000. During the same period, unemployment has risen by 166,000 resulting in an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent for November of 1980. While the California unemployment rate is slightly below the national rate of 7.5 percent, it is significantly above the November 1979 rate of 6.1 percent.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

Over the year since November of 1979, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 4,800 to a level of 9,821,300. The small increase in the level of employment indicates more serious slowdowns in some sectors of the economy. The services industry indicated the largest percentage growth rate, 3.4 percent and added the largest number of employees 72,300, over the year. Business services grew by 22,800 and other services added 30,000 new jobs to lead the overall increase in this industry. Employment in retail trade is up 16,300 since November of 1979 with all segments of this industry reporting employment gains. Employment in wholesale trade is also up 5,300 during the last 12 months. The increase in employment of 9,000 in transportation and public utilities is the result of an increase of 5,500 in communications and 3,500 in transportation. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate expanded by 14,800 over the year with 10,000 of this increase in finance. Government employment is up 3,500 or 0.2% since November of 1979. Over the year employment in mining has increased by 900 with an increase of 1,400 in fuel mining offset by decreases of 200 in metal mining and 300 in nonmetal mining.

Construction employment is 76,500 below the November 1979 level. This represents a 16 percent reduction in employment in construction during the last 12 months. All sectors of the construction industry reflect the continuing reduction in building activity: employment in general building decreased by 22,500 (−17.0 percent), heavy construction decreased by 14,300 (−15.9 percent) and special trades decreased by 39,700 (−15.6 percent).

During the 12 months since November of 1979, employment in manufacturing declined by 40,800, a drop of 2.0 percent. Within the durable goods sector, decreases in employment outnumbered increases. The largest decline is in motor vehicles and equipment down 16,200 (−34.3 percent).

More moderate declines occurred in furniture and fixtures down 7,900 (−13.6 percent), lumber and wood products, except furniture, down 6,800 (−10.0percent), fabricated metal products, down 5,200 (−3.3 percent) and primary metals down 4,100 (−6.9 percent). Those industries experiencing employment increases over the year include guided missiles and space vehicles, up 6,300 (+11.7 percent) aircraft and parts, up 5,900 (+4.0 percent), electrical equipment and supplies, up 4,700 (+1.5 percent) and instruments and related products, up 3,000 (+3.2 percent). Among the nondurable goods industries, over the year declines were indicated in rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, down 6,900 (−10.3 percent), apparel and other textile products, down 6,900 (−6.1 percent), textile mill products down 2,100 (−13.1 percent) and paper and allied products, down 1,800 (−4.7 percent). Employment increases were indicated in preserved fruits and vegetables, up 2,900 (+6.2 percent) canned, cured and frozen sea foods 1,500 (+15.8 percent) and chemicals and allied products, up 600 (+0.9 percent).

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	NOVEMBER 1980 (Prelim.)	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1979
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	287.5	359.3	454.0	275.0
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,821.3	9,755.3	9,760.3	9,816.5
Mining	40.8	40.8	40.3	39.9
Construction	401.3	406.3	418.1	477.8
Manufacturing	1,981.5	1,986.3	2,002.7	2,022.3
Nondurable goods	626.1	634.9	656.2	638.4
Food and kindred products	183.3	192.6	215.6	178.6
Textile mill products	13.9	14.1	13.8	16.0
Apparel and other textile products	105.4	105.0	104.5	112.3
Paper and allied products	36.7	36.9	37.3	38.5
Printing and publishing	120.6	120.0	119.0	120.5
Chemicals and allied products	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.1
Petroleum and coal products	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.1
Rubber and plastics products	60.2	60.3	59.9	67.1
Leather and leather products	11.8	11.8	11.7	12.2
Durable goods	1,355.4	1,351.4	1,346.6	1,393.9
Lumber and wood products	61.3	61.7	61.8	68.1
Furniture and fixtures	50.2	50.4	50.0	58.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	56.4	56.6	57.0	60.2
Primary metal industries	55.7	55.5	55.9	59.8
Fabricated metal products	153.8	153.4	152.9	159.0
Machinery, except electrical	229.4	229.3	229.2	229.8
Electric and electronic equipment	327.3	326.3	326.8	322.6
Transportation equipment	281.2	278.8	274.0	286.6
Instruments and related products	97.2	96.2	96.2	94.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	42.9	43.2	42.7	45.5
Transportation and public utilities	550.9	548.5	554.1	541.9
Wholesale and retail trade	2,290.9	2,270.4	2,281.2	2,269.3
Wholesale trade	577.4	577.7	580.6	572.1
Retail trade	1,713.5	1,692.7	1,700.6	1,697.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	616.6	615.8	615.8	601.8
Services industries	2,178.2	2,133.6	2,132.5	2,105.9
Government[c/]	1,761.1	1,753.6	1,715.6	1,757.6
Federal	322.4	322.2	321.6	320.2
State and local	1,438.7	1,431.4	1,394.0	1,437.4

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979
California	10,497.3	10,451.3	10.469.1	748.1	749.7	638.7	6.7	6.7	5.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,053.4	1,034.3	1,042.3	46.0	46.0	44.5	4.2	4.3	4.1
Bakersfield	161.4	163.1	162.4	13.2	12.2	13.7	7.6	7.0	7.8
Fresno	239.5	285.3	248.7	21.4	20.9	20.2	8.2	6.8	7.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,375.0	3,323.0	3,299.0	264.0	269.0	183.0	7.3	7.5	5.3
Modesto	122.4	129.0	122.6	13.4	12.0	11.0	9.8	8.5	8.3
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	209.5	207.1	208.4	16.1	16.7	17.7	7.1	7.4	7.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	543.8	532.1	542.7	45.0	48.4	38.4	7.6	8.3	6.6
Sacramento	440.3	443.4	437.2	32.9	32.4	28.8	7.0	6.8	6.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	119.7	120.4	123.8	8.5	9.2	8.0	6.6	7.1	6.1
San Diego	701.5	692.2	698.2	49.8	47.3	45.4	6.6	6.4	6.1
San Francisco-Oakland	1,507.2	1,488.2	1,535.4	85.7	83.5	87.6	5.4	5.3	5.4
San Jose	698.8	696.5	694.1	37.8	33.9	34.9	5.1	4.6	4.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	138.4	135.8	139.4	7.8	7.9	7.9	5.3	5.5	5.3
Santa Rosa	122.4	119.9	125.5	8.1	8.9	7.2	6.2	6.9	5.4
Stockton	153.6	160.8	156.0	14.4	12.9	12.5	8.6	7.4	7.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	118.9	118.3	119.5	7.8	8.5	7.5	6.2	6.7	5.9

a Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979
California	$311.65	$314.42	$288.72	39.4	39.7	40.1	$7.91	$7.92	$7.20
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	298.40	296.27	266.24	40.0	40.2	40.4	7.46	7.37	6.59
Bakersfield	343.88	337.60	316.27	40.6	40.0	40.6	8.47	8.44	7.79
Fresno	294.18	285.22	263.56	39.7	38.7	40.3	7.41	7.37	6.54
Los Angeles-Long Beach	297.65	298.00	270.14	39.9	40.0	40.2	7.46	7.45	6.72
Modesto	283.28	315.57	280.40	36.6	40.2	40.0	7.74	7.85	7.01
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	268.19	270.38	250.49	38.7	39.3	39.2	6.93	6.88	6.39
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	304.18	303.00	303.28	38.7	38.5	40.6	7.86	7.87	7.47
Sacramento	331.74	357.70	312.45	38.8	41.4	39.5	8.55	8.64	7.91
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	282.75	278.23	259.04	37.5	36.9	36.9	7.54	7.54	7.02
San Diego	301.85	298.65	266.73	39.1	39.4	38.6	7.72	7.58	6.91
San Francisco-Oakland	375.36	369.33	342.68	39.1	39.0	39.8	9.60	9.47	8.61
San Jose	328.60	329.94	304.37	39.4	39.8	40.8	8.34	8.29	7.46
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	272.38	266.64	244.57	38.8	38.2	37.0	7.02	6.98	6.61
Santa Rosa	274.36	287.10 R	260.70	38.0	39.6 R	39.5	7.22	7.25 R	6.60
Stockton	320.80	358.28	301.07	38.1	42.4	39.1	8.42	8.45	7.70
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	334.07	348.60	307.32	38.8	40.3	39.4	8.61	8.65	7.80

a Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

b Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

DECEMBER 1980

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN DECEMBER 1980

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	DECEMBER 1979
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,168	11,329	10,243	11,178
Total civilian employment	10,440	10,486	10,437	10,481
Total unemployment	728	843	806	697
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	6.5	7.4	7.2	6.2
Range[b]	5.9–7.1	6.7–8.1	6.5–7.9	5.6–8.6
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.4	7.5	7.6	5.9
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,217	11,309	11,245	11,196
Total civilian employment	10,512	10,512	10,497	10,521
Total unemployment	704	797	748	675
Unadjusted rate (percent)	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.0
Range[b]	5.7–6.9	6.4–7.6	6.1–7.3	5.5–6.5

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS As reported by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the California seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped sharply to 6.5 percent in December. Employment dropped 46,000 over the month to 10,440,000 while the number unemployed declined by 115,000 to 728,000. At the national level the United States seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped slightly from 7.5 to 7.4 percent.

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased to 9,880,900 in December, an over-the-month increase of 56,700. A significant factor influencing this increase is the normal seasonal hiring in retail sales during the holiday season.

Construction payrolls continued to drop during December as employment declined to 396,900 down 4,400 from the November level.

Employment in manufacturing dropped again during December, down 4,600 to 1,976,000. In the nondurable goods sector, employment decreased by 7,300 with most of the decrease in the seasonal food processing industries. However, employment is also down 1,400 in apparel and other textile products. Within the durable goods sector employment increased 2,700 from November. Declines took place in lumber and wood except furniture (−1,200), stone, clay and glass products (−500) and ship and boat building and repairs (−200). Employment in all other industries remained constant or increased with the largest gains reported in aircraft and parts (+1,400) and electrical equipment and supplies (+1,300).

Transportation and public utility employment declined 1,100 to 549,000. A decline of 1,300 in transportation was slightly offset by a 200 increase in communications. Employment in wholesale trade increased by 2,200 to a December total of 579,600. Retail trade reflected the normal seasonal increase

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

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TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	DECEMBER 1979
Total				
Labor Force	11,217	11,309	11,245	11,196
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.0	65.6	65.3	66.2
Employed	10,512	10,512	10,497	10,520
Employment – Population Ratio	60.9	61.0	61.0	62.2
Unemployed	704	797	748	675
Unemployment Rate	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.0
Range[2]	5.7–6.9	6.4–7.6	6.1–7.3	5.5–6.5
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,889	5,915	5,846	5,725
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.0	79.8	79.7	79.5
Employed	5,583	5,565	5,536	5,461
Employment – Population Ratio	74.9	75.1	75.5	75.9
Unemployed	307	351	309	264
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.9	5.3	4.6
Range[2]	4.4–6.0	5.1–6.7	4.5–6.1	3.9–5.3
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,445	4,474	4,462	4,449
Labor Force Participation Rate	53.9	54.6	54.3	55.1
Employed	4,193	4,219	4,195	4,184
Employment – Population Ratio	50.9	51.5	51.1	51.8
Unemployed	252	258	267	266
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0
Range[2]	4.8–6.6	4.9–6.7	5.0–7.0	5.2–6.8
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	882	916	938	1,019
Labor Force Participation Rate	56.2	56.1	56.5	61.7
Employed	737	728	766	875
Employment – Population Ratio	46.9	44.6	46.1	53.0
Unemployed	145	189	173	144
Unemployment Rate	16.4	20.6	18.4	14.1
Range[2]	13.0–19.8	17.0–24.2	15.0–21.8	11.5–16.7
White				
Labor Force	9,694	9,807	9,779	9,800
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.4	66.0	65.7	66.7
Employed	9,164	9,201	9,205	9,267
Employment – Population Ratio	61.8	62.0	61.8	63.1
Unemployed	530	606	547	533
Unemployment Rate	5.5	6.2	5.9	5.4
Range[2]	4.9–6.1	5.5–6.9	5.3–6.5	4.9–5.9
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,523	1,502	1,466	1,395
Labor Force Participation Rate	62.3	63.0	63.1	62.5
Employed	1,349	1,311	1,292	1,254
Employment – Population Ratio	55.2	54.9	55.6	56.2
Unemployed	174	191	174	142
Unemployment Rate	11.5	12.7	11.9	10.2
Range[2]	9.1–13.9	10.2–15.2	9.5–14.3	8.1–12.3

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	DECEMBER 1979
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.1	45.9	44.1	51.7
Job leavers.....	13.1	11.2	13.6	16.4
Reentrants.....	22.9	29.6	30.7	23.2
New Entrants	12.9	13.3	11.6	14.7

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

adding 51,200 new jobs during December. The employment level in general merchandise stores increased by 25,000 while other retail trade added 22,200. At 617,100 the finance, insurance and real estate sector added a net of 500 jobs during December. An increase in finance was partially offset by losses in real estate and insurance.

Employment in the service industries increased by 11,200 in December. All sectors posted gains lead by business services (+3,400), other services (+2,200) and motion pictures (+2,000).

Government payrolls increased slightly, up 1,800, to 1,765,100. Employment in education dropped 1,600 over the month while the number of Federal Government jobs increased by 3,200 jobs.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that, since December of 1979, the California seasonally adjusted labor force had decreased by 10,000 persons. Total employment has dropped by 41,000 while unemployment increased by 31,000. During this same period, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 6.2 percent to 6.5 percent. Nationally, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 5.9 percent in December of 1979 to 7.4 percent in December of 1980.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since December of 1979, nonagricultural wage and salary employment has decreased by 6,000 to a level of 9,880,900. The services industry added the largest number of employees, 76,600, over the year. Other services grew by 31,800, health services increased 20,300 and business services added 11,600 to lead the overall increase in this industry. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate increased by 12,700 over the year. Increased employment in the finance sector, 9,700, accounted for the largest part of the overall increase. Employment in wholesale trade is up 4,500 over the year to 579,600. Retail trade added 13,500 new jobs with all segments of this industry experiencing increases in employment. Transportation and public utility employment is up 4,200 over the year. Transportation is down 1,300 since December of 1979 which communications indicated a gain of 5,500.

Employment in the mining industry is up 800 over the year. Decreases of 100 in metal mining and 400 in nonmetal mining were more than offset by an increase of 1,300 in fuel mining. The number of government jobs increased by 3,600 over the year.

At the city level, employment decreased by 700 over the year while county employment is up 6,400 during the same 12-month period. The largest decline took place in education which is down 12,300 during the past 12 months.

Construction employment continues well below the prior year's level. Since December of 1979, employment in construction has dropped from 473,800 to 396,900 — a decrease of 76,900 or 16.2 percent. All sectors continue to reflect the slowdown in construction activity. Employment in special trades is off by 39,700 (−15.7 percent), employment in general building dropped 22,900 (−17.4 percent) and employment in heavy construction declined by 14,300 (−16.1 percent).

Within manufacturing, employment has declined by 45,000, a 2.2 percent drop, from December of 1979. The number of jobs in the manufacturing of durable goods decreased by 28,500 (−2.1 percent), while the employment in nondurable goods dropped 16,500 (−2.6 percent) during the last twelve months. In the nondurable goods sector, employment increases were indicated in canned, cured and frozen sea foods (+1,700), printing and publishing (+1,000,) chemicals and allied products (+500) and petroleum and coal products (+400). More significant losses were posted in apparel and other textile products (−7,000), rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (−6,900), other food and kindred products (−2,200), textile mill products (−2,200) and paper and allied products (−1,400). Those durable goods industries showing employment increases include guided missiles and space vehicles (+6,100), aircraft and parts (+4,500), electrical equipment and supplies (+4,100) and instruments and related products (+2,000). Job losses were shown in motor vehicles and equipment (−12,600), lumber and wood products, except furniture (−7,100), furniture and fixtures (−6,800), fabricated metal products (−5,900) and primary metal industries (−3,500).

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	DECEMBER 1980 (Prelim.)	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	DECEMBER 1979
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	287.7	287.5	359.3	281.8
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,880.9	9,824.2	9,755.3	9,886.9
Mining	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.0
Construction	396.9	401.3	406.3	473.8
Manufacturing	1,976.0	1,980.6	1,986.3	2,021.0
Nondurable goods	616.4	623.7	634.9	632.9
Food and kindred products	172.8	178.9	192.6	173.8
Textile mill products	13.7	13.9	14.1	15.9
Apparel and other textile products	105.1	106.5	105.0	112.1
Paper and allied products	37.0	36.9	36.9	38.4
Printing and publishing	122.0	121.5	120.0	121.0
Chemicals and allied products	65.7	65.3	65.7	65.2
Petroleum and coal products	28.6	28.8	28.5	28.2
Rubber and plastics products	59.8	60.0	60.3	66.7
Leather and leather products	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.6
Durable goods	1,359.6	1,356.9	1,351.4	1,388.1
Lumber and wood products	59.3	60.5	61.7	66.4
Furniture and fixtures	51.2	50.8	50.4	58.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	56.7	57.2	56.6	59.4
Primary metal industries	56.0	55.6	55.5	59.5
Fabricated metal products	153.1	152.8	153.4	159.0
Machinery, except electrical	229.2	229.2	229.3	232.5
Electric and electronic equipment	329.4	328.1	326.3	325.3
Transportation equipment	284.0	282.3	278.8	287.7
Instruments and related products	97.2	97.0	96.2	95.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	43.5	43.4	43.2	45.1
Transportation and public utilities	549.0	550.1	548.5	544.8
Wholesale and retail trade	2,344.7	2,290.9	2,270.4	2,326.7
Wholesale trade	579.6	577.4	577.7	575.1
Retail trade	1,765.1	1,713.9	1,692.7	1,751.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	617.1	616.6	615.8	604.4
Services industries	2,191.3	2,180.1	2,133.6	2,114.7
Government[c/]	1,765.1	1,763.3	1,753.6	1,761.5
Federal	326.7	323.5	322.2	322.0
State and local	1,438.4	1,439.8	1,431.4	1,439.5

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979
California	10,511.8	10,497.3	10,458.7	797.1	748.1	632.2	7.0	6.7	5.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,078.0	1,053.4	1,043.9	46.0	46.0	40.2	4.1	4.2	3.7
Bakersfield	163.5	161.4	159.9	15.8	13.2	17.2	8.8	7.6	9.7
Fresno	233.9	239.5	231.6	24.4	21.4	20.9	9.4	8.2	8.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,321.0	3,375.0	3,395.0	292.0	264.0	165.0	8.1	7.3	4.6
Modesto	118.0	122.4	117.2	15.8	13.4	14.2	11.8	9.8	10.8
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	212.2	209.5	206.9	17.5	16.1	16.2	7.6	7.1	7.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	557.2	543.8	543.2	44.4	45.0	36.3	7.4	7.6	6.3
Sacramento	446.9	440.3	436.1	36.1	32.9	31.3	7.5	7.0	6.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	116.3	119.7	116.6	11.5	8.5	10.1	9.0	6.6	8.0
San Diego	714.7	701.5	696.3	50.4	49.8	42.7	6.6	6.6	5.8
San Francisco-Oakland	1,536.1	1,507.2	1,525.7	84.4	85.7	78.8	5.2	5.4	4.9
San Jose	709.3	698.8	688.9	35.7	37.8	34.0	4.8	5.1	4.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.9	138.4	138.6	7.6	7.8	7.5	5.1	5.3	5.1
Santa Rosa	121.0	122.4	120.9	8.9	8.1	8.0	6.9	6.2	6.2
Stockton	145.3	153.6	143.8	15.6	14.4	16.8	9.7	8.6	10.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	118.8	118.9	115.5	8.4	7.8	8.1	6.6	6.2	6.5

a Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

b Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979
California	$320.00	$311.65	$292.25	40.0	39.4	40.2	$8.00	$7.91	$7.27
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	308.66	298.40	270.91	41.1	40.0	40.8	7.51	7.46	6.64
Bakersfield	341.42	343.88	324.36	39.7	40.6	40.8	8.60	8.47	7.95
Fresno	282.59	294.18	258.69	38.5	39.7	38.9	7.34	7.41	6.65
Los Angeles-Long Beach	306.23	297.65	276.74	40.4	39.9	40.4	7.58	7.46	6.85
Modesto	314.72	283.28	286.13	40.4	36.6	40.3	7.79	7.74	7.10
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	275.92	268.19	253.63	39.7	38.7	38.9	6.95	6.93	6.62
Riverside-San Berrardino-Ontario	304.94	304.18	303.06	38.6	38.7	40.3	7.90	7.86	7.52
Sacramento	328.32	331.74	308.03	38.4	38.8	38.6	8.55	8.55	7.98
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	289.17	282.75	256.67	38.3	37.5	36.1	7.55	7.54	7.11
San Diego	302.23	301.85	271.83	39.2	39.1	39.0	7.71	7.72	6.97
San Francisco-Oakland	383.94	375.75R	348.13	39.5	39.1	40.2	9.72	9.61R	8.66
San Jose	329.55	328.60	309.96	39.0	39.4	41.0	8.45	8.34	7.56
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	274.32	272.38	254.22	38.8	38.8	38.0	7.07	7.02	6.69
Santa Rosa	274.50	274.36	255.53	37.5	38.0	37.8	7.32	7.22	6.76
Stockton	338.84	320.80	309.25	39.4	38.1	39.8	8.60	8.42	7.77
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	336.30	334.07	308.11	38.0	38.8	39.1	8.85	8.61	7.88

a Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

b Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

JANUARY 1981

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN JANUARY 1981

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	JANUARY 1980
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,346	11,204	11,312	11,115
Total civilian employment	10,493	10,470	10,497	10,443
Total unemployment	853	734	815	672
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.5	6.6	7.2	6.0
Range[b]	7.0–8.0	6.1–7.1	6.7–7.7	5.5–6.5
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.2
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,314	11,243	11,325	11,082
Total civilian employment	10,421	10,543	10,540	10,367
Total unemployment	893	701	785	714
Unadjusted rate (percent)	7.9	6.2	6.9	6.5
Range[b]	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.4–7.6	6.0–7.2

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that California's seasonally adjusted labor force increased by 142,000 to 11,346,000 in January of 1981. Total employment increased by 23,000 to 10,493,000 while unemployment increased by 119,000 to 853,000. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 6.6 percent in December of 1980 to 7.5 percent in January of 1981. The national rate remained constant at 7.4 percent.

DECEMBER-JANUARY WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined to 9,806,900 in January of 1981. The normal seasonal decline in retail trade, down 88,100, accounted for a large part of this drop. Construction payrolls decreased by 24,700 over the month to a January total of 395,100. All segments of the construction industry reported declines in employment.

Total employment in manufacturing dropped to 1,977,200 as the result of a decline of 9,000 in nondurable goods and 2,000 in durable goods. Within the nondurable goods sector a seasonal decline of 8,500 in the food processing industries account for most of the drop. Within the durable goods sector, employment in lumber and wood products declined by 2,200. Smaller losses were reported in furniture and fixtures (−400), stone, clay and glass products (−400). The largest increase was in the aircraft and parts industry where employment rose by 2,000. Employment in transportation and public utilities decreased by 4,600 over the month. The number of jobs in the public utility sector increased slightly. The largest drop was reported in trucking and warehousing which was

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	JANUARY 1980
Total				
Labor Force	11,314	11,217	11,309	11,065
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.4	65.0	65.6	65.3
Employed	10,421	10,512	10,512	10,338
Employment – Population Ratio	60.3	60.9	61.0	61.0
Unemployed	893	704	797	727
Unemployment Rate	7.9	6.3	7.0	6.6
Range[2]	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.4–7.6	6.0–7.2
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,966	5,889	5,915	5,780
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.8	79.0	79.8	79.6
Employed	5,541	5,583	5,565	5,462
Employment – Population Ratio	74.1	74.9	75.1	75.2
Unemployed	413	307	351	319
Unemployment Rate	6.9	5.2	5.9	5.5
Range[2]	6.0–7.8	4.4–6.0	5.1–6.7	4.8–6.2
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,471	4,445	4,474	4,340
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.4	53.9	54.6	53.8
Employed	4,164	4,193	4,219	4,086
Employment – Population Ratio	50.6	50.9	51.5	50.7
Unemployed	308	252	258	251
Unemployment Rate	6.9	5.7	5.8	5.8
Range[2]	5.9–7.9	4.8–6.6	4.9–6.7	5.0–6.6
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	888	882	916	945
Labor Force Participation Rate	55.9	56.2	56.1	58.1
Employed	716	737	728	790
Employment – Population Ratio	45.1	46.9	44.6	48.6
Unemployed	171	145	189	156
Unemployment Rate	19.3	16.4	20.6	16.5
Range[2]	15.7–22.9	13.0–19.8	17.0–24.2	13.6–19.4
White				
Labor Force	9,844	9,694	9,807	9,645
Labor Force Participation Rate	66.2	65.4	66.0	65.8
Employed	9,082	9,164	9,201	9,069
Employment – Population Ratio	61.1	61.8	62.0	61.9
Unemployed	762	530	606	575
Unemployment Rate	7.7	5.5	6.2	6.0
Range[2]	7.0–8.4	4.9–6.1	5.5–6.9	5.4–6.6
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,470	1,523	1,502	1,420
Labor Force Participation Rate	60.6	62.3	63.0	61.9
Employed	1,339	1,349	1,311	1,269
Employment – Population Ratio	55.2	55.2	54.9	55.3
Unemployed	131	174	191	151
Unemployment Rate	8.9	11.5	12.7	10.6
Range[2]	6.7–11.1	9.1–13.9	10.2–15.2	8.5–12.7

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	JANUARY 1980
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	78.5	51.1	45.9	50.2
Job leavers.....	16.2	13.1	11.2	13.6
Reentrants.....	24.3	22.9	29.6	26.4
New Entrants	11.0	12.9	13.6	9.8

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

down 6,000 from last month. Employment in wholesale trade was down 3,700 in January while retail trade dropped 88,100 from the December high of 1,762,200.

In the finance, insurance and real estate industries total employment decreased by 3,000. The number of jobs in the real estate sector continued to decline dropping 3,400 over the month. Employment in the services industries was 17,900 below the December figures. Over the month, business services dropped 6,300, amusement and recreational services is down 3,000 and hotels and other lodging places declined 4,500.

Employment in Government dropped 7,600 during the month. At the federal level, employment declined by 6,000 while State and local dropped by 1,600. Employment in education was reduced by 2,400.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS During the year since January of 1980, the total civilian labor force has increased from 11,115,000 to 11,346,000. Over this same period, employment rose by 50,000 while unemployment increased by 119,000 to 853,000. California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 6.0 percent in January of 1980 to 7.5 percent in January of 1981.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the last twelve months, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 73,600 to a January 1981, total of 9,806,900. The services industry added the largest number of employees, 81,400, over the year. Within the services industry, health services increased by 24,400 and other services added 39,300 new jobs. The motion picture industry indicated the only decline, down 5,900 over the year. Total government employment increased by 21,100 since January of 1980. Employment at the State and local level expanded by 24,500, while employment at the federal level is down by 3,400 over the year. Overall employment in finance, insurance and real estate is up 11,800 since January of 1980. Increases in the finance (+12,700) and insurance (+4,400) sectors were offset by a decrease of 5,900 in real estate. Total employment in wholesale trade increased by 12,400 while employment in retail trade decreased by 3,700 since last January.

Overall, payrolls in transportation and public utilities were up 1,700. Employment in public utilities is up by 5,100 while the number of jobs in trucking and warehousing is down by 4,600 over the year. Employment in manufacturing dropped 19,700 during the last twelve months. Within the durable goods sector, employment is down 11,400 while nondurable goods employment declined by 8,300. Employment declines in the durable goods sector were reported in motor vehicles and equipment (−7,400), fabricated metal products (−6,200), primary metals (−5,800), furniture and fixtures (−4,200) and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (−4,000). Increases in employment were indicated in aircraft and parts (+9,700), guided missiles and space vehicles (+4,900) and instruments and related products (+4,400). In the nondurable goods industries, employment was down in preserved fruits and vegetables (−6,100), rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (−4,000) and apparel and other textile products (−1,400). Increases in employment were indicated in printing and publishing (+2,100), chemicals and allied products (+2,000) and petroleum and coal products (+1,300).

Employment in the mining industry, is up 3,700 during the year with all of the new jobs concentrated in fuel mining over the year. The construction industry experienced the greatest percentage decrease, down 8.2 percent, as well as the largest numerical decrease in employment, down 35,100. All segments of the construction industry are below the levels for January of 1980.

TABLE 4

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	JANUARY 1981 (Prelim.)	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	JANUARY 1980
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	261.7	304.1	303.9	259.6
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,806.9	9,967.3	9,917.0	9,733.3
Mining	44.4	44.2	44.3	40.7
Construction	395.1	419.8	424.2	430.2
Manufacturing	1,977.2	1,988.2	1,997.7	1,996.9
Nondurable goods	612.9	621.9	632.7	621.2
Food and kindred products	162.6	171.1	180.2	168.5
Textile mill products	14.4	14.5	14.9	15.4
Apparel and other textile products	105.1	105.9	107.6	106.5
Paper and allied products	38.1	38.1	38.1	39.2
Printing and publishing	124.1	124.5	124.2	122.0
Chemicals and allied products	64.9	64.3	64.0	62.9
Petroleum and coal products	29.9	29.8	29.8	28.6
Rubber and plastics products	63.5	63.3	63.3	67.5
Leather and leather products	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6
Durable goods	1,364.3	1,366.3	1,365.0	1,375.7
Lumber and wood products	58.0	60.2	62.3	61.1
Furniture and fixtures	53.5	53.9	53.2	57.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	56.2	56.6	57.2	57.8
Primary metal industries	54.4	54.7	54.7	60.2
Fabricated metal products	152.7	153.1	152.6	158.9
Machinery, except electrical	233.6	233.4	232.9	235.8
Electric and electronic equipment	333.2	333.8	333.4	330.5
Transportation equipment	281.3	279.8	278.9	277.0
Instruments and related products	101.0	100.6	100.0	96.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	40.4	40.2	39.8	40.1
Transportation and public utilities	538.2	542.8	544.1	536.5
Wholesale and retail trade	2,259.1	2,350.9	2,297.5	2,250.4
Wholesale trade	585.0	588.7	586.5	572.6
Retail trade	1,674.1	1,762.2	1,711.0	1,677.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	623.8	626.8	626.3	612.0
Services industries	2,192.2	2,210.1	2,198.9	2,110.8
Government[c/]	1,776.9	1,784.5	1,784.0	1,755.8
Federal	317.7	323.7	321.8	321.1
State and local	1,459.2	1,460.8	1,462.2	1,434.7

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent) b/		
	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979
California	10,512.4	10,511.8	10,520.7	704.4	797.1	674.7	6.3	7.0	6.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,076.6	1,078.0	1,053.0	39.6	46.0	42.9	3.5	4.1	3.9
Bakersfield	165.2	163.5	162.9	15.6	15.8	16.0	8.6	8.8	8.9
Fresno	241.6	233.9	240.3	23.6	24.4	23.2	8.9	9.4	8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,350.0	3,321.0	3,434.0	217.0	292.0	164.0	6.1	8.1	4.6
Modesto	114.3	118.0	115.2	14.8	15.8	15.5	11.5	11.8	11.8
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	210.4	212.2	206.6	15.9	17.5	16.7	7.0	7.6	7.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	559.0	557.2	545.1	41.7	44.4	38.4	6.9	7.4	6.6
Sacramento	444.0	446.9	435.9	35.2	36.1	34.1	7.3	7.5	7.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	113.0	116.3	114.8	11.9	11.5	12.7	9.5	9.0	9.9
San Diego	711.5	714.7	700.5	46.9	50.4	47.0	6.2	6.6	6.3
San Francisco-Oakland	1,532.7	1,536.1	1,530.9	78.6	84.4	88.5	4.9	5.2	5.5
San Jose	706.7	709.3	690.9	35.9	35.7	36.9	4.8	4.8	5.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.5	139.9	138.0	7.9	7.6	8.7	5.3	5.1	5.9
Santa Rosa	120.8	121.0	121.1	8.8	8.9	9.2	6.8	6.9	7.0
Stockton	143.8	145.3	143.1	17.0	15.6	18.8	10.5	9.7	11.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	117.9	118.8	115.7	7.8	8.4	8.3	6.2	6.6	6.7

a Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

b Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979
California	$327.65	$320.00	$301.51	40.5	40.0	40.8	$8.09	$8.00	$7.39
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	315.59	308.66	276.14	41.2	41.1	41.4	7.66	7.51	6.67
Bakersfield	350.51	341.42	324.81	40.9	39.7	40.5	8.57	8.60	8.02
Fresno	290.31	282.59	268.32	38.3	38.5	39.0	7.58	7.34	6.88
Los Angeles-Long Beach	312.89	306.23	285.36	40.9	40.4	41.0	7.65	7.58	6.96
Modesto	312.84	314.72	288.86	39.7	40.4	40.8	7.88	7.79	7.08
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	280.19	275.92	258.59	40.2	39.7	39.6	6.97	6.95	6.53
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	310.44	304.94	306.68	39.0	38.6	40.3	7.96	7.90	7.61
Sacramento	334.93	328.32	312.42	38.9	38.4	39.2	8.61	8.55	7.97
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	281.69	289.17	256.26	36.3	38.3	35.2	7.76	7.55	7.28
San Diego	307.71	302.23	279.40	39.5	39.2	39.8	7.79	7.71	7.02
San Francisco-Oakland	398.78	383.94	349.74	40.2	39.5	40.2	9.92	9.72	8.70
San Jose	338.64	329.55	314.47	39.7	39.0	41.0	8.53	8.45	7.67
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	285.05	274.32	256.32	39.7	38.8	38.2	7.18	7.07	6.71
Santa Rosa	285.92	274.50	263.84	38.9	37.5	38.8	7.35	7.32	6.80
Stockton	351.08	338.84	308.90	40.4	39.4	39.3	8.69	8.60	7.86
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	346.63	336.30	306.54	38.6	38.0	39.1	8.98	8.85	7.84

a Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

b Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

FEBRUARY 1981

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN FEBRUARY 1981

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,352	11,346	10,204	10,097
Total civilian employment	10,493	10,493	10,407	10,401
Total unemployment	859	853	734	696
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.3
Range[b]	7.3–8.2	7.8–8.2	6.0–7.2	5.7–6.9
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.2
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,292	11,314	11,243	11,042
Total civilian employment	10,384	10,421	10,543	10,297
Total unemployment	908	893	701	745
Unadjusted rate (percent)	8.0	7.9	6.2	6.8
Range[b]	7.3–8.7	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.1–7.3

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly from 7.5 percent in January of 1981 to 7.6 percent in February. While employment was virtually unchanged during the month, unemployment increased from 853,000 to 859,000. The national seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.3 percent in February.

JANUARY-FEBRUARY WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by 2,600 to a February level of 9,814,500. Total employment in construction declined by 3.6 percent (–14,200), to a February level of 381,000. All segments of the construction industry reported employment drops. General building is down 1,900, heavy construction is off 4,000 and special trades declined by 8,300.

Employment in manufacturing decreased by 7,000 during the month to a February total of 1,970,300. The overall drop in manufacturing employment is the result of a drop of 3,200 in nondurable goods and 3,800 in durable goods. Within the nondurable goods industries, all subsectors of food and kindred products declined; canned, cured and frozen seafoods (–700), preserved fruits and vegetables (–600) and other food and kindred products (–1,000). Employment also declined in textile mill products (–300), paper and allied products (–100) and petroleum and

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Total				
Labor Force	11,292	11,314	11,217	11,024
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.2	65.4	65.0	64.9
Employed	10,384	10,421	10,512	10,283
Employment – Population Ratio	60.0	60.3	60.9	60.6
Unemployed	908	893	704	741
Unemployment Rate	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.7
Range[2]	7.3–8.7	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.1–7.3
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,966	5,966	5,889	5,797
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.6	79.8	79.0	80.0
Employed	5,545	5,541	5,583	5,486
Employment – Population Ratio	73.9	74.1	74.9	75.8
Unemployed	421	413	307	311
Unemployment Rate	7.1	6.9	5.2	5.4
Range[2]	6.2–8.0	6.0–7.8	4.4–6.0	4.7–6.1
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,454	4,471	4,445	4,273
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.1	54.4	53.9	52.9
Employed	4,145	4,164	4,193	4,027
Employment – Population Ratio	50.3	50.6	50.9	49.9
Unemployed	309	308	252	246
Unemployment Rate	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.8
Range[2]	5.9–7.9	5.9–7.9	4.8–6.6	5.0–6.6
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	872	888	882	954
Labor Force Participation Rate	55.3	55.9	56.2	59.0
Employed	695	716	737	770
Employment – Population Ratio	44.0	45.1	46.9	47.6
Unemployed	178	171	145	184
Unemployment Rate	20.4	19.3	16.4	19.3
Range[2]	16.7–24.1	15.7–22.9	13.0–19.8	16.3–22.3
White				
Labor Force	9,805	9,844	9,694	9,561
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.9	66.2	65.4	65.2
Employed	9,051	9,082	9,164	9,003
Employment – Population Ratio	60.9	61.1	61.8	61.4
Unemployed	754	762	530	558
Unemployment Rate	7.7	7.7	5.5	5.8
Range[2]	7.0–8.4	7.0–8.4	4.9–6.1	5.2–6.4
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,488	1,470	1,523	1,463
Labor Force Participation Rate	61.0	60.6	62.3	63.1
Employed	1,333	1,339	1,349	1,280
Employment – Population Ratio	54.6	55.2	55.2	55.2
Unemployed	154	131	174	183
Unemployment Rate	10.4	8.9	11.5	12.5
Range[2]	8.1–12.7	6.7–11.1	9.1–13.9	10.3–14.7

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	48.5	51.1	51.5
Job leavers.....	12.4	16.2	13.1	14.8
Reentrants.....	27.1	24.3	22.9	23.6
New Entrants	10.0	11.0	12.9	10.1

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

coal products (−300). Increases were indicated in apparel and other textile products (+400) and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (+300). Within the durable goods industries the largest decrease in employment occurred in aircraft and parts (−2,000). Losses were also indicated in electrical equipment and supplies (−1,300), fabricated metal products (−600), guided missiles and space vehicles (−600), instruments and related products (−400) and motor vehicles and equipment (−400). Gains were reported in electrical equipment and supplies (+1,600) and ship and boat building and repairs (+200).

Transportation and public utilities employment is down 1,300 over the month while railroad employment remained constant at 30,700. Employment levels in trucking and warehousing (−600), other transportation (−700) and communications (−300) all dropped.

Employment in wholesale trade increased by 1,200 over the month to a February level of 585,900. However, employment in retail trade is down 10,900 since January. The largest decline was in general merchandise stores (−9,000). Employment in food stores dropped 900 and other retail trade employment is off by 1,000.

Within the finance, insurance and real estate sector, total employment at 625,400 is up 1,000 from January. The largest employment gain was in the finance sector (+1,000), while employment in real estate continued to decline dropping 300 over the month. Payrolls in the services industry increased by 16,700 over the month. Other services, with an employment gain of 7,300 lead this increase. With the exception of automobile and miscellaneous repair services (−300), all segments of the industry experienced employment increases; amusement and recreational services (+3,000), health services (+2,400), motion pictures (+1,100) and business services (+1,200). Government employment increased by 12,200 to 1,789,100 during February. The largest part of this increase was in local education.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS Since February of 1980, the total civilian labor force has increased by 255,000. Employment has risen by 92,000 over the year, while unemployment is up by 163,000. California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has increased to 7.6 percent while the national rate was 7.3 percent in February.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since February of 1980, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 20,800. The services industry added the largest number of employees, up 68,100 over the year. Other services increased 33,800, health services gained 22,400 and business services gained 17,200. During the last twelve months, employment losses were experienced in motion pictures (−4,800) and automotive and miscellaneous repair services (−1,400). Employment levels also increased in wholesale trade (+10,200) and retail trade (+13,100). Within the retail trade sector, employment losses were experienced in general merchandising stores (−1,600). However, food stores (+6,700) and other retail trade establishments (+8,000) reported increased employment over the year. The finance, insurance and real estate industry reported an employment increase of 9,300 over the year. The largest increase was in the finance sector (+10,000), while employment in real estate dropped by 5,600 (−4.4 percent) over the year. The number of federal jobs declined by 5,600 while employment at the State and local level expanded by 16,300.

Employment in construction is 63,500 below the level of February 1980. All segments of this industry continue to be depressed. Over the year, employment in general building is off 17,000, heavy construction is off 11,400, and special trades is off 35,100. Employment in the mining industry is up 3,900 over the year. The only significant gain is in fuel mining which is up 4,200 over the year.

Employment in manufacturing is 1,970,300. This is 30,400 (−1.5 percent) below the year ago figure. Within the nondurable goods sector, job losses are 5,100 while payrolls in the durable goods sector are down 25,300.

In the durable goods sector, all industries indicated employment declines with the exception of aircraft and parts (+4,200), guided missiles and space vehicles (−4,200) and instruments and related products (−2,800). The largest percentage decline is in motor vehicles and equipment which is off 22.6 percent (−9,300), over the year.

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEBRUARY 1981 (Prelim.)	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	254.8	261.7	304.1	269.1
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,814.5	9,817.1	9,967.3	9,793.7
Mining	44.4	44.3	44.2	40.5
Construction	381.0	395.2	419.8	444.5
Manufacturing	1,970.3	1,977.3	1,988.2	2,000.7
Nondurable goods	612.0	615.2	621.9	617.1
Food and kindred products	163.0	165.3	171.1	165.7
Textile mill products	13.8	14.1	14.5	15.4
Apparel and other textile products	105.2	104.8	105.9	109.9
Paper and allied products	37.6	37.8	38.1	39.2
Printing and publishing	125.1	124.7	124.5	122.5
Chemicals and allied products	63.4	64.4	64.3	63.1
Petroleum and coal products	29.5	29.8	29.8	22.6
Rubber and plastics products	64.2	63.9	63.3	67.8
Leather and leather products	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.9
Durable goods	1,358.3	1,362.1	1,366.3	1,383.6
Lumber and wood products	59.4	59.4	60.2	61.2
Furniture and fixtures	54.0	54.0	53.9	57.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	55.9	55.9	56.6	58.1
Primary metal industries	54.8	54.7	54.7	60.4
Fabricated metal products	151.7	152.3	153.1	159.5
Machinery, except electrical	235.1	233.5	233.4	238.0
Electric and electronic equipment	331.5	332.8	333.8	332.2
Transportation equipment	276.0	279.0	279.8	279.1
Instruments and related products	100.1	100.5	100.6	97.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.3
Transportation and public utilities	536.3	538.0	542.8	536.9
Wholesale and retail trade	2,259.1	2,268.8	2,350.9	2,235.8
Wholesale trade	585.9	584.7	588.7	575.7
Retail trade	1,673.2	1,684.1	1,762.2	1,660.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	625.4	624.4	626.8	616.1
Services industries	2,208.9	2,192.2	2,210.1	2,140.8
Governments[c/]	1,789.1	1,776.9	1,784.5	1,778.4
Federal	318.2	317.7	323.7	323.8
State and local	1,470.9	1,459.2	1,460.8	1,454.6

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
California	10,420.7	10,543.0	10,367.0	893.2	701.0	714.0	7.9	6.2	6.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,070.0	1,077.3	1,034.4	57.0	40.5	45.1	5.1	3.6	4.2
Bakersfield	167.4	168.8	160.5	18.1	13.7	13.8	9.8	7.5	7.9
Fresno	234.7	237.2	230.2	32.4	23.9	22.2	12.1	9.2	8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,299.0	3,347.0	3,394.0	221.0	217.0	214.0	6.3	6.1	5.9
Modesto	106.0	106.9	104.4	20.9	15.8	14.4	16.5	12.8	12.1
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	217.1	218.8	211.6	20.0	15.4	16.2	8.4	6.6	7.1
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	543.7	544.4	538.4	53.4	39.5	36.6	8.9	6.8	6.4
Sacramento	432.6	438.8	425.7	49.4	33.4	33.8	10.2	7.1	7.4
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	109.0	115.6	107.0	19.4	13.2	13.7	15.1	10.2	11.3
San Diego	721.0	724.7	707.7	60.2	42.7	45.0	7.7	5.6	6.0
San Francisco-Oakland	1,547.2	1,555.7	1,521.2	109.8	79.7	84.8	6.6	4.9	5.3
San Jose	716.1	722.2	689.4	49.1	36.3	39.2	6.4	4.8	5.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.1	140.4	135.5	10.5	7.7	8.6	7.0	5.2	5.9
Santa Rosa	121.9	124.2	119.8	13.2	8.9	9.4	9.8	6.7	7.3
Stockton	135.5	140.5	132.5	22.9	17.2	17.3	14.5	10.9	11.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	116.9	119.2	114.3	12.1	8.5	9.1	9.4	6.7	7.4

[a] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

[b] Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
California	$322.34	$327.65	$288.46	39.6	40.5	39.3	$8.14	$8.09	$7.34
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	314.11	315.59	267.87	40.9	41.2	40.1	7.68	7.66	6.68
Bakersfield	354.55	350.51	314.41	40.8	40.9	39.4	8.69	8.57	7.98
Fresno	288.04	290.31	265.10	38.0	38.3	38.7	7.58	7.58	6.85
Los Angeles-Long Beach	309.25	312.89	273.74	39.8	40.9	39.5	7.77	7.65	6.93
Modesto	310.42	312.84	275.66	38.9	39.7	38.5	7.98	7.88	7.16
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	276.36	280.19	249.22	39.2	40.2	38.4	7.05	6.97	6.49
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	324.00	310.05R	299.02	40.0	39.0	39.5	8.10	7.95R	7.57
Sacramento	336.40	334.93	311.56	38.8	38.9	38.8	8.67	8.61	8.03
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	280.55	277.97R	270.45	36.2	36.1R	36.4	7.75	7.70R	7.43
San Diego	301.82	307.71	269.81	38.4	39.5	38.6	7.86	7.79	6.99
San Francisco-Oakland	391.05	398.78	341.82	39.5	40.2	39.2	9.90	9.92	8.72
San Jose	335.36	338.64	313.43	39.5	39.7	40.6	8.49	8.53	7.72
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	281.47	285.05	257.69	38.4	39.7	37.4	7.33	7.18	6.89
Santa Rosa	280.44	285.92	254.88	38.0	38.9	37.1	7.38	7.35	6.87
Stockton	339.16	351.08	310.06	39.3	40.4	39.1	8.63	8.69	7.93
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	332.63	346.63	296.00	37.5	38.6	37.9	8.87	8.98	7.81

[a] Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

[b] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

FEBRUARY 1981

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN FEBRUARY 1981

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,352	11,346	10,204	10,097
Total civilian employment	10,493	10,493	10,407	10,401
Total unemployment	859	853	734	696
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.3
Range[b]	7.8–8.2	7.8–8.2	6.0–7.2	5.7–6.9
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.2
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,292	11,314	11,243	11,042
Total civilian employment	10,384	10,421	10,543	10,297
Total unemployment	908	893	701	745
Unadjusted rate (percent)	8.0	7.9	6.2	6.8
Range[b]	7.3–8.7	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.1–7.3

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly from 7.5 percent in January of 1981 to 7.6 percent in February. While employment was virtually unchanged during the month, unemployment increased from 853,000 to 859,000. The national seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.3 percent in February.

JANUARY-FEBRUARY WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by 2,600 to a February level of 9,814,500. Total employment in construction declined by 3.6 percent (–14,200), to a February level of 381,000. All segments of the construction industry reported employment drops. General building is down 1,900, heavy construction is off 4,000 and special trades declined by 8,300.

Employment in manufacturing decreased by 7,000 during the month to a February total of 1,970,300. The overall drop in manufacturing employment is the result of a drop of 3,200 in nondurable goods and 3,800 in durable goods. Within the nondurable goods industries, all subsectors of food and kindred products declined; canned, cured and frozen seafoods (–700), preserved fruits and vegetables (–600) and other food and kindred products (–1,000). Employment also declined in textile mill products (–300), paper and allied products (–100) and petroleum and

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1/] IN CALIFORNIA[3/]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Total				
Labor Force	11,292	11,314	11,217	11,024
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.2	65.4	65.0	64.9
Employed	10,384	10,421	10,512	10,283
Employment – Population Ratio	60.0	60.3	60.9	60.6
Unemployed	908	893	704	741
Unemployment Rate	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.7
Range[2/]	7.3–8.7	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.1–7.3
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,966	5,966	5,889	5,797
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.6	79.8	79.0	80.0
Employed	5,545	5,541	5,583	5,486
Employment – Population Ratio	73.9	74.1	74.9	75.8
Unemployed	421	413	307	311
Unemployment Rate	7.1	6.9	5.2	5.4
Range[2/]	6.2–8.0	6.0–7.8	4.4–6.0	4.7–6.1
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,454	4,471	4,445	4,273
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.1	54.4	53.9	52.9
Employed	4,145	4,164	4,193	4,027
Employment – Population Ratio	50.3	50.6	50.9	49.9
Unemployed	309	308	252	246
Unemployment Rate	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.8
Range[2/]	5.9–7.9	5.9–7.9	4.8–6.6	5.0–6.6
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	872	888	882	954
Labor Force Participation Rate	55.3	55.9	56.2	59.0
Employed	695	716	737	770
Employment – Population Ratio	44.0	45.1	46.9	47.6
Unemployed	178	171	145	184
Unemployment Rate	20.4	19.3	16.4	19.3
Range[2/]	16.7–24.1	15.7–22.9	13.0–19.8	16.3–22.3
White				
Labor Force	9,805	9,844	9,694	9,561
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.9	66.2	65.4	65.2
Employed	9,051	9,0[illegible]	9,164	9,003
Employment – Population Ratio	60.9	[illegible].1	61.8	61.4
Unemployed	754	762	530	558
Unemployment Rate	7.7	7.7	5.5	5.8
Range[2/]	7.0–8.4	7.0–8.4	4.9–6.1	5.2–6.4
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,488	1,470	1,523	1,463
Labor Force Participation Rate	61.0	60.6	62.3	63.1
Employed	1,333	1,339	1,349	1,280
Employment – Population Ratio	54.6	55.2	55.2	55.2
Unemployed	154	131	174	183
Unemployment Rate	10.4	8.9	11.5	12.5
Range[2/]	8.1–12.7	6.7–11.1	9.1–13.9	10.3–14.7

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	48.5	51.1	51.5
Job leavers.....	12.4	16.2	13.1	14.8
Reentrants.....	27.1	24.3	22.9	23.6
New Entrants	10.0	11.0	12.9	10.1

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

coal products (−300). Increases were indicated in apparel and other textile products (+400) and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (+300). Within the durable goods industries the largest decrease in employment occurred in aircraft and parts (−2,000). Losses were also indicated in electrical equipment and supplies (−1,300), fabricated metal products (−600), guided missiles and space vehicles (−600), instruments and related products (−400) and motor vehicles and equipment (−400). Gains were reported in electrical equipment and supplies (+1,600) and ship and boat building and repairs (+200).

Transportation and public utilities employment is down 1,300 over the month while railroad employment remained constant at 30,700. Employment levels in trucking and warehousing (−600), other transportation (−700) and communications (−300) all dropped.

Employment in wholesale trade increased by 1,200 over the month to a February level of 585,900. However, employment in retail trade is down 10,900 since January. The largest decline was in general merchandise stores (−9,000). Employment in food stores dropped 900 and other retail trade employment is off by 1,000.

Within the finance, insurance and real estate sector, total employment at 625,400 is up 1,000 from January. The largest employment gain was in the finance sector (+1,000), while employment in real estate continued to decline dropping 300 over the month. Payrolls in the services industry increased by 16,700 over the month. Other services, with an employment gain of 7,300 lead this increase. With the exception of automobile and miscellaneous repair services (−300), all segments of the industry experienced employment increases; amusement and recreational services (+3,000), health services (+2,400), motion pictures (+1,100) and business services (+1,200). Government employment increased by 12,200 to 1,789,100 during February. The largest part of this increase was in local education.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS Since February of 1980, the total civilian labor force has increased by 255,000. Employment has risen by 92,000 over the year, while unemployment is up by 163,000. California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has increased to 7.6 percent while the national rate was 7.3 percent in February.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since February of 1980, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 20,800. The services industry added the largest number of employees, up 68,100 over the year. Other services increased 33,800, health services gained 22,400 and business services gained 17,200. During the last twelve months, employment losses were experienced in motion pictures (−4,800) and automotive and miscellaneous repair services (−1,400). Employment levels also increased in wholesale trade (+10,200) and retail trade (+13,100). Within the retail trade sector, employment losses were experienced in general merchandising stores (−1,600). However, food stores (+6,700) and other retail trade establishments (+8,000) reported increased employment over the year. The finance, insurance and real estate industry reported an employment increase of 9,300 over the year. The largest increase was in the finance sector (+10,000), while employment in real estate dropped by 5,600 (−4.4 percent) over the year. The number of federal jobs declined by 5,600 while employment at the State and local level expanded by 16,300.

Employment in construction is 63,500 below the level of February 1980. All segments of this industry continue to be depressed. Over the year, employment in general building is off 17,000, heavy construction is off 11,400, and special trades is off 35,100. Employment in the mining industry is up 3,900 over the year. The only significant gain is in fuel mining which is up 4,200 over the year.

Employment in manufacturing is 1,970,300. This is 30,400 (−1.5 percent) below the year ago figure. Within the nondurable goods sector, job losses are 5,100 while payrolls in the durable goods sector are down 25,300.

In the durable goods sector, all industries indicated employment declines with the exception of aircraft and parts (+4,200), guided missiles and space vehicles (−4,200) and instruments and related products (−2,800). The largest percentage decline is in motor vehicles and equipment which is off 22.6 percent (−9,300), over the year.

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEBRUARY 1981 (Prelim.)	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	254.8	261.7	304.1	269.1
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,814.5	9,817.1	9,967.3	9,793.7
Mining	44.4	44.3	44.2	40.5
Construction	381.0	395.2	419.8	444.5
Manufacturing	1,970.3	1,977.3	1,988.2	2,000.7
Nondurable goods	612.0	615.2	621.9	617.1
Food and kindred products	163.0	165.3	171.1	165.7
Textile mill products	13.8	14.1	14.5	15.4
Apparel and other textile products	105.2	104.8	105.9	109.9
Paper and allied products	37.6	37.8	38.1	39.2
Printing and publishing	125.1	124.7	124.5	122.5
Chemicals and allied products	63.4	64.4	64.3	63.1
Petroleum and coal products	29.5	29.8	29.8	22.6
Rubber and plastics products	64.2	63.9	63.3	67.8
Leather and leather products	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.9
Durable goods	1,358.3	1,362.1	1,366.3	1,383.6
Lumber and wood products	59.4	59.4	60.2	61.2
Furniture and fixtures	54.0	54.0	53.9	57.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	55.9	55.9	56.6	58.1
Primary metal industries	54.8	54.7	54.7	60.4
Fabricated metal products	151.7	152.3	153.1	159.5
Machinery, except electrical	235.1	233.5	233.4	238.0
Electric and electronic equipment	331.5	332.8	333.8	332.2
Transportation equipment	276.0	279.0	279.8	279.1
Instruments and related products	100.1	100.5	100.6	97.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.3
Transportation and public utilities	536.3	538.0	542.8	536.9
Wholesale and retail trade	2,259.1	2,268.8	2,350.9	2,235.8
Wholesale trade	585.9	584.7	588.7	575.7
Retail trade	1,673.2	1,684.1	1,762.2	1,660.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	625.4	624.4	626.8	616.1
Services industries	2,208.9	2,192.2	2,210.1	2,140.8
Government[c/]	1,789.1	1,776.9	1,784.5	1,778.4
Federal	318.2	317.7	323.7	323.8
State and local	1,470.9	1,459.2	1,460.8	1,454.6

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
California	10,420.7	10,543.0	10,367.0	893.2	701.0	714.0	7.9	6.2	6.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,070.0	1,077.3	1,034.4	57.0	40.5	45.1	5.1	3.6	4.2
Bakersfield	167.4	168.8	160.5	18.1	13.7	13.8	9.8	7.5	7.9
Fresno	234.7	237.2	230.2	32.4	23.9	22.2	12.1	9.2	8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,299.0	3,347.0	3,394.0	221.0	217.0	214.0	6.3	6.1	5.9
Modesto	106.0	106.9	104.4	20.9	15.8	14.4	16.5	12.8	12.1
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	217.1	218.8	211.6	20.0	15.4	16.2	8.4	6.6	7.1
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	543.7	544.4	538.4	53.4	39.5	36.6	8.9	6.8	6.4
Sacramento	432.6	438.8	425.7	49.4	33.4	33.8	10.2	7.1	7.4
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	109.0	115.6	107.0	19.4	13.2	13.7	15.1	10.2	11.3
San Diego	721.0	724.7	707.7	60.2	42.7	45.0	7.7	5.6	6.0
San Francisco-Oakland	1,547.2	1,555.7	1,521.2	109.8	79.7	84.8	6.6	4.9	5.3
San Jose	716.1	722.2	689.4	49.1	36.3	39.2	6.4	4.8	5.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.1	140.4	135.5	10.5	7.7	8.6	7.0	5.2	5.9
Santa Rosa	121.9	124.2	119.8	13.2	8.9	9.4	9.8	6.7	7.3
Stockton	135.5	140.5	132.5	22.9	17.2	17.3	14.5	10.9	11.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	116.9	119.2	114.3	12.1	8.5	9.1	9.4	6.7	7.4

[a] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

[b] Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
California	$322.34	$327.65	$288.46	39.6	40.5	39.3	$8.14	$8.09	$7.34
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	314.11	315.59	267.87	40.9	41.2	40.1	7.68	7.66	6.68
Bakersfield	354.55	350.51	314.41	40.8	40.9	39.4	8.69	8.57	7.98
Fresno	288.04	290.31	265.10	38.0	38.3	38.7	7.58	7.58	6.85
Los Angeles-Long Beach	309.25	312.89	273.74	39.8	40.9	39.5	7.77	7.65	6.93
Modesto	310.42	312.84	275.66	38.9	39.7	38.5	7.98	7.88	7.16
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	276.36	280.19	249.22	39.2	40.2	38.4	7.05	6.97	6.49
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	324.00	310.05R	299.02	40.0	39.0	39.5	8.10	7.95R	7.57
Sacramento	336.40	334.93	311.56	38.8	38.9	38.8	8.67	8.61	8.03
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	280.55	277.97R	270.45	36.2	36.1R	36.4	7.75	7.70R	7.43
San Diego	301.82	307.71	269.81	38.4	39.5	38.6	7.86	7.79	6.99
San Francisco-Oakland	391.05	398.78	341.82	39.5	40.2	39.2	9.90	9.92	8.72
San Jose	335.36	338.64	313.43	39.5	39.7	40.6	8.49	8.53	7.72
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	281.47	285.05	257.69	38.4	39.7	37.4	7.33	7.18	6.89
Santa Rosa	280.44	285.92	254.88	38.0	38.9	37.1	7.38	7.35	6.87
Stockton	339.16	351.08	310.06	39.3	40.4	39.1	8.63	8.69	7.93
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	332.63	346.63	296.00	37.5	38.6	37.9	8.87	8.98	7.81

[a] Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

[b] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

R **Revised**.

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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

MARCH 1981

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN MARCH 1981

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	MARCH 1980
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,345	11,352	11,346	11,145
Total civilian employment	10,523	10,493	10,493	10,454
Total unemployment	822	859	853	691
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.2	7.6	7.5	6.2
Range[b]	6.7–7.7	7.8–8.2	7.8–8.2	5.7–6.9
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.3
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,311	11,292	11,314	11,113
Total civilian employment	10,470	10,384	10,421	10,403
Total unemployment	840	908	893	710
Unadjusted rate (percent)	7.4	8.0	7.9	6.4
Range[b]	7.8–8.2	7.3–8.7	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9

a/ Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped from 7.6 percent in February to 7.2 percent in March. The labor force declined slightly to 11,345,000 as employment increased by 30,000 and unemployment decreased by 37,000.

FEBRUARY TO MARCH EMPLOYMENT CHANGES During the month, non-agricultural wage and salary employment increased by 47,000 to 9,872,500. The services industry with 20,200 new workers, indicated the largest employment increase over the month. Business services increased by 4,500, amusement and recreational services increased by 4,000 and employment in health services is up by 3,100.

Government employment increased by 8,600 during the month. While city payrolls expanded by 1,100, the majority of the increase, 6,000, was in local education. Wholesale trade increased by 2,300 over the month. Employment in retail trade increased by 2,900 to 1,676,900. A decrease of 2,800 in general merchandise stores was more than offset by expanded payrolls in other retail trade.

Employment in the finance, insurance and real estate industries increased by 2,700 to 628,100 in March. All sectors reported increases including real estate which is up by 1,000 over the month. Transportation and public utility employment increased by 4,400 during March. Employment in transportation is up 3,300 since February, while the number of jobs in the public utility sector increased by 1,100.

Over the month, employment in manufacturing increased by 2,800. The number of jobs in the nondurable goods industries increased by 4,900; however, total employment in the durable goods sector is down 2,100 from February's figure. Within the nondurable goods industries, the most significant

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKINGING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]

(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	MARCH 1980
Total				
Labor Force	11,311	11,292	11,314	11,085
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.2	65.2	65.4	65.2
Employed	10,470	10,384	10,421	10,385
Employment — Population Ratio	60.4	60.0	60.3	61.1
Unemployed	840	908	893	700
Unemployment Rate	7.4	8.0	7.9	6.3
Range[2]	6.7—8.1	7.3—8.7	7.2—8.6	5.8—6.8
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,991	5,966	5,966	5,771
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.6	79.6	79.8	79.6
Employed	5,578	5,545	5,541	5,466
Employment — Population Ratio	74.1	73.9	74.1	75.4
Unemployed	414	421	413	305
Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.1	6.9	5.3
Range[2]	6.0—7.8	6.2—8.0	6.0—7.8	4.6—6.0
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,463	4,454	4,471	4,414
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.1	54.1	54.4	54.0
Employed	4,177	4,145	4,164	4,155
Employment — Population Ratio	50.7	50.3	50.6	50.9
Unemployed	285	309	308	259
Unemployment Rate	6.4	6.9	6.9	5.8
Range[2]	5.4—7.4	5.9—7.9	5.9—7.9	5.0—6.6
Both Sexes, Age 16—19				
Labor Force	856	872	888	900
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.6	55.3	55.9	56.7
Employed	715	695	716	764
Employment — Population Ratio	45.6	44.0	45.1	48.1
Unemployed	142	178	171	136
Unemployment Rate	16.6	20.4	19.3	15.1
Range[2]	13.2—20.0	16.7—24.1	15.7—22.9	12.3—17.9
White				
Labor Force	9,833	9,805	9,844	9,631
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.7	65.9	66.2	65.4
Employed	9,151	9,051	9,082	9,080
Employment — Population Ratio	61.2	60.9	61.1	61.6
Unemployed	682	754	762	551
Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.7	7.7	5.7
Range[2]	6.2—7.6	7.0—8.4	7.0—8.4	5.1—6.3
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,477	1,488	1,470	1,454
Labor Force Participation Rate	62.1	61.0	60.6	63.9
Employed	1,319	1,333	1,339	1,305
Employment — Population Ratio	55.5	54.6	55.2	57.3
Unemployed	158	154	131	149
Unemployment Rate	10.7	10.4	8.9	10.3
Range[2]	8.4—13.0	8.1—12.7	6.7—11.1	8.3—12.3

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT[1/]

LABOR FORCE GROUP	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	MARCH 1980
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.0	51.6	48.7	52.6
Job leavers	13.0	14.7	16.4	10.0
Reentrants	25.1	23.6	25.4	25.0
New entrants	8.9	10.1	10.5	12.4

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

employment change was in preserved fruits and vegetables where the number of jobs increased by 5,000 during the month. Decreases in employment were indicated in textile mill products (−400) and chemicals and allied products (−300). The larger employment decreases in the durable goods sector include aircraft and parts (−2,200), fabricated metal products (−800) and machinery, except electrical, (−500). Employment in the production of motor vehicles and equipment increased by 1,000 over the month.

Within the construction industry, total employment increased by 3,000 over the month to a March total of 384,000. General building contractors reported employment increases of 1,000 while heavy construction contractors added 3,000 new employees. Within the special trades, employment decreased by 1,000 since February of this year. Employment in the mining industry increased by 400 over the month with the total increase in fuel mining.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the civilian labor force showed an increase of 200,000 over the year Total employment increased from 10,454,000 to 10,523,000, while the number unemployed increased from 691,000 to 822,000. Since March of 1980, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 6.2 percent to 7.2 percent.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since March of 1980, nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 19,200 to a March 1981 level of 9,872,500. The services sector added the largest number of employees, 67,500 over the year. Increases were reported in health services, up 23,500, and business services, up 17,200. Over the year, the number of jobs in the motion picture industry declined by 4,700, while employment in automotive and miscellaneous repair services dropped by 1,400 from March of 1980.

Government employment increased by 10,400 during the year. A reduction in employment of 8,700 at the federal level was more than offset by an increase of 19,100 at the State and local level. The largest increase was in county employment which is up 8,700 during the last 12 months. The only decrease in employment occurred in education at the State level where the number of jobs declined by 3,400.

Employment in wholesale trade increased by 10,400 over the year. In the retail trade sector, the number of jobs increased by 12,600 with the largest increase reported in food stores where total employment increased by 8,900 during the year. Within the finance, insurance and retail estate sector total employment increased by 9,800 over the year. Employment gains of 10,100 in finance and 4,200 in insurance were partially offset by a decline in real estate employment of 4,900 since March of 1980. During the last 12 months, employment in real estate has dropped by 3.8 percent to 123,700.

The number of jobs in the public utilities sector increased by 5,500 over the year. Within the transportation industry, employment decreased by 3,100 since March of 1980. The largest employment decline occurred in the construction industry where employment is down 59,100 from last year. Total employment has dropped 13.3 percent with all segments of the industry reporting significant declines. Special trade contractors reported the largest percentage decline, 14.5 percent, while employment in general building is off 13.5 percent and heavy construction dropped 9.3 percent.

Total employment in manufacturing is down 38,100 over the year with job losses reported in both the nondurable (−4,300) and durable goods (−33,800) sectors. Within the nondurable goods producing industries, decreases occurred in apparel and other textile products (−6,300), preserved fruits and vegetables (−3,200), paper and allied products (−2,000) and textile mill products (−1,800). Increases were reported in coal and petroleum products (+8,200), printing and publishing (+2,200) and sea foods (+1,900). Within the durable goods sector, employment increased in guided missiles and space vehicles (+4,200) and instruments and related products (+3,100). Reduced employment was reported in most other industries including fabricated metal products (−8,500), machinery, except electrical (−7,000), motor vehicles and equipment (−6,900) and transportation equipment (−5,500).

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	MARCH 1981 (Prelim.)	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	MARCH 1980
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	263.7	254.8	261.7	275.8
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,872.5	9,825.2	9,817.1	9,853.3
Mining	44.8	44.4	44.3	41.0
Construction	384.0	381.0	395.2	443.1
Manufacturing	1,976.7	1,973.9	1,977.3	2,014.8
Nondurable goods	619.9	615.0	615.2	624.2
Food and kindred products	169.5	164.1	165.3	170.5
Textile mill products	13.7	14.1	14.1	15.5
Apparel and other textile products	105.3	105.4	104.8	111.6
Paper and allied products	37.6	37.7	37.9	39.6
Printing and publishing	124.5	124.4	124.7	122.3
Chemicals and allied products	63.7	64.0	64.4	63.8
Petroleum and coal products	29.9	29.7	29.8	21.7
Rubber and plastics products	65.3	65.1	63.9	68.2
Leather and leather products	10.4	10.5	10.4	11.0
Durable goods	1,356.8	1,358.9	1,362.1	1,390.6
Lumber and wood products	59.3	59.1	59.4	61.1
Furniture and fixtures	54.5	54.2	54.0	57.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	55.4	55.5	55.9	58.8
Primary metal industries	54.5	54.7	54.7	60.0
Fabricated metal products	150.8	151.6	152.3	159.3
Machinery, except electrical	233.3	233.8	233.5	240.3
Electric and electronic equipment	332.4	332.7	332.8	334.9
Transportation equipment	275.9	277.1	279.0	281.2
Instruments and related products	100.6	100.3	100.5	97.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	40.1	39.9	40.0	40.5
Transportation and public utilities	540.4	536.0	538.0	538.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2,265.9	2,260.7	2,268.8	2,243.4
Wholesale trade	589.0	586.7	584.7	578.8
Retail trade	1,676.9	1,674.0	1,684.1	1,664.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	628.1	625.4	624.4	618.3
Services industries	2,229.1	2,208.9	2,192.2	2,161.6
Government[c/]	1,803.5	1,794.9	1,776.9	1,793.1
Federal	319.6	319.0	317.7	328.3
State and local	1,483.9	1,475.9	1,459.2	1,464.8

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980
California	10,384.4	10,420.7	10,297.0	908.0	893.2	745.0	8.0	7.9	6.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,077.4	1,070.0	1,026.2	51.8	57.0	47.4	4.6	5.1	4.4
Bakersfield	167.5	167.4	157.7	18.4	18.1	15.7	9.9	9.7	9.1
Fresno	233.0	234.7	226.4	33.1	32.5	26.0	12.4	12.2	10.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,243.0	3,299.0	3,385.0	261.0	221.0	198.0	7.4	6.3	5.5
Modesto	106.6	106.0	102.4	22.9	20.9	18.7	17.7	16.5	15.4
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	217.3	217.0	210.4	18.6	20.0	17.5	7.9	8.4	7.7
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	544.4	543.6	530.9	50.5	53.2	40.0	8.5	8.9	7.0
Sacramento	435.9	432.5	420.2	47.4	49.5	38.0	9.8	10.3	8.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	111.0	109.0	107.8	18.2	19.4	15.6	14.1	15.1	12.6
San Diego	722.1	720.9	700.9	57.2	60.0	47.3	7.3	7.7	6.3
San Francisco-Oakland	1,551.2	1,547.0	1,510.4	101.5	110.0	87.4	6.1	6.6	5.5
San Jose	717.9	716.0	685.3	48.0	49.2	41.7	6.3	6.4	5.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.6	139.1	133.7	9.9	10.4	9.2	6.6	7.0	6.4
Santa Rosa	122.2	121.9	119.4	11.8	13.2	10.1	8.8	9.8	7.8
Stockton	134.5	135.5	130.9	23.7	23.0	19.9	15.0	14.5	13.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	118.3	116.9	113.8	11.7	12.1	9.9	9.0	9.4	8.0

[a] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

[b] Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980
California	$321.08	$322.34	$288.12	39.3	39.6	39.2	$8.17	$8.14	$7.35
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	312.76	314.11	269.87	40.2	40.9	40.1	7.78	7.68	6.73
Bakersfield	364.73	354.55	282.72	41.4	40.8	36.2	8.81	8.69	7.81
Fresno	290.70	288.04	277.11	38.3	38.0	39.7	7.59	7.58	6.98
Los Angeles-Long Beach	308.07	309.25	275.92	39.7	39.8	39.7	7.76	7.77	6.95
Modesto	303.20	310.42	280.14	37.9	38.9	38.8	8.00	7.98	7.22
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	277.59	276.36	251.29	38.5	39.2	38.6	7.21	7.05	6.51
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	321.50	324.00	295.25	39.4	40.0	38.9	8.16	8.10	7.59
Sacramento	337.95	336.40	306.78	38.8	38.8	38.3	8.71	8.67	8.01
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	273.15	280.55	271.08	35.2	36.2	36.0	7.76	7.75	7.53
San Diego	297.11	301.82	273.61	37.8	38.4	38.7	7.86	7.86	7.07
San Francisco-Oakland	386.84	391.05	339.21	38.8	39.5	38.9	9.97	9.90	8.72
San Jose	340.10	335.36	315.52	39.5	39.5	40.4	8.61	8.49	7.81
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	288.32	281.47	260.13	38.7	38.4	37.7	7.45	7.33	6.90
Santa Rosa	291.41	280.44	261.38	38.7	38.0	37.5	7.53	7.38	6.97
Stockton	340.86	340.81R	311.25	39.0	39.4R	39.2	8.74	8.65R	7.94
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	323.51	332.63	304.10	37.1	37.5	38.3	8.72	8.87	7.91

[a] Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

[b] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

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